

DOM MANUEL QUOTED
AS YIELDING TO NEW
LISBON GOVERNMENT

"I Bow to Will of My People," Says the Deposed Sovereign at Gibraltar to English Correspondent.

PLANS KEPT SECRET

England May Profit by Getting New Colonies—Diplomats Call on the New Government—Lisbon Quiet

(By the United Press.)

LONDON—In a statement purporting to have been given by King Manuel on his arrival at Gibraltar to an English correspondent, the deposed ruler declares that he has no thought of attempting to regain his crown by a counter revolution. "I bow to the will of my people," Dom Manuel is quoted as saying.

Among English statesmen the belief is general that Dom Manuel cannot regain his throne. The fact that he voluntarily fled instead of attempting to rally his forces and defend his throne makes it doubtful if he could ever successfully head another revolution.

"The royalists of Portugal will not do for Dom Manuel what he made no attempt to do for himself," is the view that English officialdom takes of the situation.

There is a firm belief among the English politicians and financiers that the English foreign office had advance information that a revolution was impending in Portugal. Official denial has not weakened this opinion.

England May Profit

What Great Britain will do in the matter of Portugal's colonies is now the all-absorbing question. It is taken for granted that England will attempt to grab some of that country's rich colonial possessions, but that in this she will act in conjunction with Germany, whose need for colonial dependencies is even greater than her own.

Portugal's colonies include the Cape Verde Islands, Portuguese Guinea, Princes and St. Thomas islands, Angola, Portuguese East Africa, Goa, Damão, Diu (the last three in Asia), Timor and other islands in the Indian archipelago and Macao, and one or two other small possessions in China.

Angola, in West Africa, is the largest, with an area of 485,000 square miles. The royal family of Portugal has for years been piling up investments in England and France until now it has many millions at its disposal. It is thought likely that Dom Manuel will spend the rest of his days in France, for his country, particularly Paris, he has always had a strong attachment. Spain might furnish a more congenial atmosphere for the deposed King, but it is believed that his presence in Spain would act as an incentive to the revolutionists of that country.

As to Dom Miguel, the pretender, the official view here is that the republic may not last long and that when it proves its inability, the people will turn to Dom Miguel.

The proclamation of the Portuguese republic in Madeira was officially made today.

King Stays at Gibraltar

GIBRALTAR—King Manuel declared today that he would remain in Gibraltar until the situation in Portugal takes more definite shape. He would not disclose his future plans. Despite the loss

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LATE MANAGER
OF ATLAS TACK
CO. FOUND SHORT

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—That the late George W. Weymouth, manager of the Atlas Tack Company, was at least \$178,000 short in his accounts when he passed away was developed by an investigation of his books today.

The shortage was discovered when the officials of the concern received their interest from the Wachusett bank of Fitchburg, in which the company's surplus was deposited. This was less than the accounts called for and an inquiry disclosed that Mr. Weymouth had drawn checks aggregating \$178,000 against the account, keeping a fictitious balance in his own accounts and concealing the canceled checks. These were found in his desk, which was broken into.

FORTY-ONE START
IN MARATHON RUN

Promptly at 12 o'clock noon today, George V. Brown, athletic manager of the Boston Athletic Association, started the contestants in the Brockton Marathon race on their 25-mile run to the fair grounds. The start was opposite the B. A. A. clubhouse on Exeter street, and a large crowd was on hand to see the runners get away.

Forty-one of the 45 entries started. They were followed by seven automobiles carrying the officials, etc.

PRINCE HSUN IN A FAREWELL
MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT TAFT
WISHES NATION PROSPERITY

CHINESE IMPERIAL NAVAL MISSION TO UNITED STATES.

The picture was taken while the party was in Boston. Left to right, the members are: Capt. Lin Pao Lun, Capt. Tseng Chu Yi, Captain Chu, Mayor Fitzgerald, Vice Admiral Sah Chen Ping, Capt. Tseng Yu Cheng and Governor Draper.

BEVERLY—From Prince Hsun, uncle of the Emperor of China, who has been in America for several weeks, the President today received the following telegram:

"SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—President Taft:

"Upon completion of the visit of the imperial naval mission and on the eve of my departure from this hospitable land I wish to express to you, Mr. President, the sincere and hearty appreciation of the unusual and uniform kindness and courtesy extended to me and to my party while in this country. My stay is short but my memory is forever.

"On leaving your shores I wish to assure you that I am carrying back with me the most pleasant recollections to the far eastern country, and I believe that the reception accorded me will be considered by the government and people of China as the continued expression of the good-will of the government and people of the United States of America. Allow me, Mr. President, to wish you

the best health and success, and your people the most prosperity and peace."

Showers of rain did not deter President Taft from his daily golf game today. The executive postponed the vacation play in the afternoon to transact a mass of accumulated business. In addition there were a number of callers.

Henry M. Hoyt, counselor for the state department and Charles M. Pepper, special agent of the department were guests at luncheon. Mr. Pepper has just returned from a trip to Canada undertaken with a view of securing reciprocity between that country and the United States. Reciprocity was the subject discussed today. Action will be necessary by the state department before negotiations can be completed.

John A. Stewart, head of the League of Republican Clubs, was another caller. If he brought any message to the President from Mr. Roosevelt, as has been intimated, it was not visible.

William Whitman of the National Wool Association was another visitor in the afternoon.

U. S. SUPREME COURT
MEETS NEXT MONDAY
IN NOTABLE SESSION

WASHINGTON—The session of the United States supreme court which begins on Monday will pass upon several cases involving financial and industrial conditions of the country at large in the eight months which it lasts.

The loss of Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justice Brewer and the retirement of Associate Justice Moody has changed the personnel of the court since some of these cases were previously before it.

Governor Hughes of New York has been confirmed in the place of Justice Brewer, and there is reason to expect that he will be named in place of the chief justice, although Associate Justice Harlan, the senior surviving member of the court, has been spoken of for promotion to the chief justiceship.

President Taft has said that he will make no recess appointments to the court. This means that the chief justiceship and the place of Justice Moody probably will remain vacant until the regular session of Congress begins in December.

It also means that the three great corporation cases upon which the expectancy of the business world is centered will not come up for reargument until after the Christmas recess of the court. Of these cases, two—the Standard Oil case and the so-called tobacco trust case—were set for reargument on Nov. 14. The series of corporation tax cases were merely restored to the calendar for reargument.

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PUBLIC HEARING
IS GIVEN ON PLANS
FOR THE TUNNEL

A hearing to give the public opportunity to recommend plans for a tunnel between the North and South stations was held before the transit commission, the railroad commission, the harbor and land commission and the metropolitan park commission sitting jointly late Thursday at the State House.

W. Rodman Peabody, in behalf of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, said that body favored the construction of the tunnel, but thought it should be built by the railroad with an option to the city of Boston to take over at its cost, within a term of years. He believed the Atlantic avenue route should be followed only as a last resort.

The matter of readjustment of the freight terminals on the north side of the city, Mr. Peabody said, was involved and the chamber of commerce wished to cooperate in any scheme which would help Boston commercially.

Several citizens and representatives of business houses gave notice that they would like to be heard later on the subject. A final hearing will be given on Oct. 20, in room 240 of the State House, at 2 p. m.

HOKE SMITH GOT 95,000 VOTES.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Final returns from the election show that Hoke Smith was elected Governor with a vote of 95,000, against 20,000 cast for Gov. Joseph M. Brown, who ran as an independent.

BRIDGE CONNECTICUT RIVER.

KEENE, N. H.—Sections of a new iron bridge to span the Connecticut river at Walpole, 15 miles from here, are arriving. The new bridge is expected to be completed by Nov. 15.

EAST BOSTON HARBOR
LINE IS CHANGED FOR
NEW IMPROVEMENTS

Alteration Approved by Government to Permit Building of Immigration Station and State Works.

COURSE IS PLOTTED

Starts at Leyland Line Dock, Goes Seaward, Runs to Bird Island Flats and Sharply Cuts Off.

The United States harbor line in East Boston is today changed so as to enable the department of commerce and labor to begin the construction of a new immigration station and the state harbor and land commissioners to build piers and drydocks in East Boston.

Work to make the harbor coincide with the new line is being pushed.

This is the result of the approval by Acting Secretary of War Robert Oliver Shaw of the recommendation of the board of army engineers that a portion of the old federal harbor line in East Boston be so changed as to conform in part to the Wadsworth line, which met the approval of the last General Court of Massachusetts.

On a site near Simpson drydock in East Boston will now be constructed the immigration station instead of Jeffries Point, the original plot selected.

The piers and dry docks which can now be constructed are those known as dry dock one and dry dock two, located at the waterfront end of Marginal street and pier nine, adjacent to the drydocks, seawards. The pier to be 1000 feet long on the western side and 1000 feet long on the eastern side.

The board of army engineers that con-

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PLANS FOR GREATER
BOSTON TO BE URGED
IN COMMERCE TALK

The Boston Chamber of Commerce announces that such interest has been evoked in its "Greater Boston" campaign that it has decided to break the previous rule under which a new subject has been discussed at each meeting of its assembly.

At next Wednesday's meeting the assembly will consequently devote itself to further discussion of plans for "making the real Boston, Boston." The committee on the assembly's programs says:

"This matter interests the Chamber of Commerce chiefly from the business point of view. Boston's industry and commerce actually suffer every day in the year because people everywhere think of Boston as a city of only 670,000 population when really it is one of the greatest industrial centers in the world, with a high purchasing power, a community of 1,500,000 people within a 12-mile radius and as many more within 50 miles.

"When the enthusiasm that is now being shown by a great group of leading business men—who are at the same time prominent residents of the suburbs—crystallizes into a demand that in some way this larger Boston be organized and realized, we will have taken one of the most vital steps toward industrial supremacy."

NOMINATION FOR GOVERNORSHIP
BY DEMOCRATS RESTS AMONG
GASTON, FOSS AND CROSBYDEMOCRATS HUNT
WITHOUT RESULT
FOR COL. GASTON

Committee Supposed to Desire to Make Him Offer and Others Search Vainly at Home, Office and Clubs.

"Where is Col. William A. Gaston?" Democratic politicians in Boston have been asking all day.

Ever since daybreak this question has been agitating people generally and in particular the committee appointed to the convention to fix upon a Democratic candidate for Governor.

All day numerous individuals have been making energetic efforts to locate the colonel, but to no purpose, although the rumor will not down that he is in town.

At his home, 97 Bay State road, there is no response to calls on the telephone and the house has every appearance of being closed.

At the National Shawmut Bank, of which Col. Gaston is the president, it was said that he had not been at the bank today and that he was thought to be out of town, where, no one professed to know.

Colonel Gaston is head of the law firm of Gaston Snow & Saltonstall, with offices at 55 Congress street. It was said there that the colonel was out of town and could not be reached on the telephone.

In view of the persistence with which the colonel is being sought by Democratic leaders, it is suspected that the committee of five has a very interesting offer to make to him. He was not at the convention last night.

He could not be found at any of his accustomed clubs, nor was he reported seen in any of the offices of the numerous enterprises in which he is interested.

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FREIGHTERS BRING
ORIENT CARGOES
TO BOSTON PORT

British Steamers Wray Castle, Austrian and Gharzee Arrive From Japan, China, Philippines and Java.

Three big British freighters arrived in port today from China, Japan, India, Java and other oriental countries.

The steamship Wray Castle, Captain Lightoller, came up shortly after noon from Yokohama, Hongkong, Manila and Singapore.

The Austrian, Captain Harrison, brought 24,220 bags and 7010 baskets of sugar from Sourabaya, in addition to 6112 bags and 3143 baskets from Tagal, Java, all consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company. The boat docked at South Boston shortly after noon.

The third vessel to arrive was the Gharzee, Captain Cave, from Yokohama, Hongkong and other ports in the far east. She berthed at the ends of piers 46 and 47, Mystic docks, Charlestown.

The 1147 steerage passengers who arrived from Liverpool and Queenstown late Thursday on the Cunard line steamship Saxonia, Captain Benison, lined up on the East Boston pier today for examination.

All the 164 saloon and 230 second cabin passengers passed the custom and immigration officials just after the boat docked at 6 p. m. Thursday.

Collector Edwin U. Curtiss went down on the customs tug Winnisimmet to observe the manner in which his men handled their work.

Among the saloon passengers were: Judge Elijah George of the probate court, William G. Seelye of Brookline, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Southgate, with Richard Southgate of Worcester; Mrs. William C. Endicott of Salem, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Pecker of Winchester, Dr. E. L. and Mrs. Farr of Roxbury, Mrs. D. W. Ranlet and Miss Ethel Clark Ranlet of Malden, and a number of Lynn residents.

About 20 large touring automobiles were left at Liverpool, as the big liner was filled to her capacity and had only room for the first eight ready for shipment.

BOSTON CUSTOM
HOUSE SCRUTINY

WASHINGTON—An investigation of the Boston custom house has been ordered by the treasury department. The department orders these examinations periodically to ascertain if everything is in good working order.

It has every reason to believe that the affairs of the Boston custom house are in excellent shape, as Collector Curtis is highly regarded by the department.

The examination will be under the supervision of Special Agent Parker of Detroit. He will be assisted by Special Agents Cullom of Baltimore, Chandler of Boston and Wall of New York.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Curtis returned to his desk today after an absence of five months.

Son of Former Governor
May Be Committee Choice
for Democratic Nominee

WILLIAM A. GASTON.
President of the National Shawmut Bank, mentioned as most likely to head Democratic ticket.

SMUGGLING BY RICH
MUST CEASE, WARNS
JUDGE IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK—"The richer people are, the more inclined they seem to be to defraud the government, especially in the matter of customs duties," declared Federal Judge Hand today in imposing a fine of \$5000 upon Mrs. Ada S. Adriance, wife of L. Reynolds Adriance, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who had pleaded guilty to the charge of smuggling.

It required considerable pleading by defendants' attorney to prevent Judge Hand from imposing a prison sentence upon the wealthy society leader, who smuggled pearl necklaces valued at \$13,500 and who was arrested when the Baltic docked Aug. 28.

Judge Hand reiterated his determination to send to prison the next person brought before him for smuggling, no matter what might be the extenuating circumstances. In addition to the fine of \$5000 imposed by Judge Hand, Mrs. Adriance will have to pay nearly \$30,000 to the custom house in penalties.

In sentencing M. L. Morgenthau on Thursday to pay a fine of \$5000 Judge Hand had declared that the next person appearing before him for smuggling would go to prison.

When Mrs. Adriance appeared today District Attorney Wise reviewed the case and called attention to Judge Hand's statement regarding imprisonment, adding, however, that Mrs. Adriance had been arrested and had pleaded guilty long before the Morgenthau case came to light. In imposing the fine Judge Hand said:

"This smuggling on the part of rich people who go to Europe for their vacations simply must stop—and stop now. I have been lenient for the last time. The fines I have imposed in many cases have been no deterrent to other rich people who want to smuggle. The richer they are the more they seem to want to defraud the government. The very next smuggler who comes before me will go to prison. I will set an example that will frighten these wealthy customs dodgers."

SOUTHERNERS HEAR
MR. ROOSEVELT TELL
OF NEW NATIONALISM

BRISTOL, Tenn.—After fighting his way on foot through 5000 southerners, Theodore Roosevelt today delivered here the first scheduled speech of his southern trip.

He again defended his "New Nationalism," declaring that far from being revolutionary it would avert the need of a revolution.

An attack on bossism and dishonest corporations aroused much enthusiasm. After a mile ride in an automobile through streets jammed with every known kind of conveyance, the former President's party was unloaded in the middle of a big field full of people and forced to fight its way to a little speaker's stand. Mr. Roosevelt elbowed men, women and children, and several times was almost mauled. When he reached the stand his clothing was disarranged and muddy.

"All I am trying to do in politics," said Mr. Roosevelt, "is to make and keep this land the place where every citizen gets a square deal."

The crowd shouted and Mr. Roosevelt

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COMMITTEE'S CHOICE
OF STANDARD BEARER
IS AWAITED BY PARTY

Mayor Fitzgerald Believed to Be in a Position to Wield Considerable Influence in the Selection.

DELAY FINAL ACTION

Clifton Loring, Executive Secretary, is Named Temporarily for the Lieutenant-Governorship.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET AS FILED.

FREDERICK W. MANSFIELD of Boston, Governor (provisional).

CLIFTON LORING of Melrose, Lieutenant-Governor (provisional).

O. Z. E. CHAREST of Holyoke, secretary of state.

BENJAMIN F. PEACH of Lynn, treasurer and receiver general.

CHARLES C. PAINE of Hyannis, auditor.

JOHN B. RATIGAN of Worcester, attorney general.

According to the latest reports from state Democratic headquarters there are three men who are closer to being the nominee for Governor of the Democratic party than all others who have been mentioned.

They are Col. William A. Gaston, Judge Crosby of Pittsfield and Congressman Foss.

The committee of four which was appointed at the Democratic state convention this morning, will convene this afternoon and attempt to select a man who shall be the Democratic nominee in the gubernatorial campaign this year.

That the committee will favor whatever candidate Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston sees fit to name is the prediction of many politicians.

The name of Judge John C. Crosby of Pittsfield is to be submitted to the committee for consideration for Governor, it was said at the Democratic state headquarters this afternoon.

Judge Crosby has been communicated with to ascertain his position in the matter, and it is said that he would not say "no," today. Judge Crosby is considered by his friends to be eminently fitted for the position. He ran for Lieutenant-Governor with former Governor Douglas in 1904, was a representative in Congress in 1891-3, later being mayor of Pittsfield. At present he is a judge of the Massachusetts superior court.

At Democratic state headquarters there was talk this afternoon of naming Eugene N. Foss as the head of the ticket and James H. Vahey for second place.

This proposition, however, it is understood, will not be entertained by Mr. Vahey, as he is said to consider himself entirely out of the contest now. Mr. Vahey has not yet arrived in town, but he is expected late this afternoon.

The committee meeting may be swung to Mr. Foss for the head of the ticket, it is said, but Colonel Gaston still appears to be the first choice. So far the committee has not conferred with Mr. Gaston and members of it state that he cannot be reached.

Clifton Loring, executive secretary of the Democratic state committee, is provisional nominee for the Lieutenant-Governorship. The committee, to fill vacancies on the Democratic ticket, in session this afternoon at the office of the state committee, reported its choice after deliberating for a short while only.

This step is taken simply to insure against any possible contingency arising as to the filing of candidates' names before 5 o'clock this afternoon. Another conference will be held later. It is not expected, however, that any definite conclusion will be reached today.

The nomination of Mr. Loring, as of Mr. Mansfield for Governor, is provisional, and he will withdraw in favor of the report of the committee, whoever may be chosen.

Soon after the committee decided on the choice of Mr. Loring the meeting broke up without further action, to convene again at the same place tomorrow forenoon.

The mayor at noon issued a statement relative to the convention, which reads in part as follows:

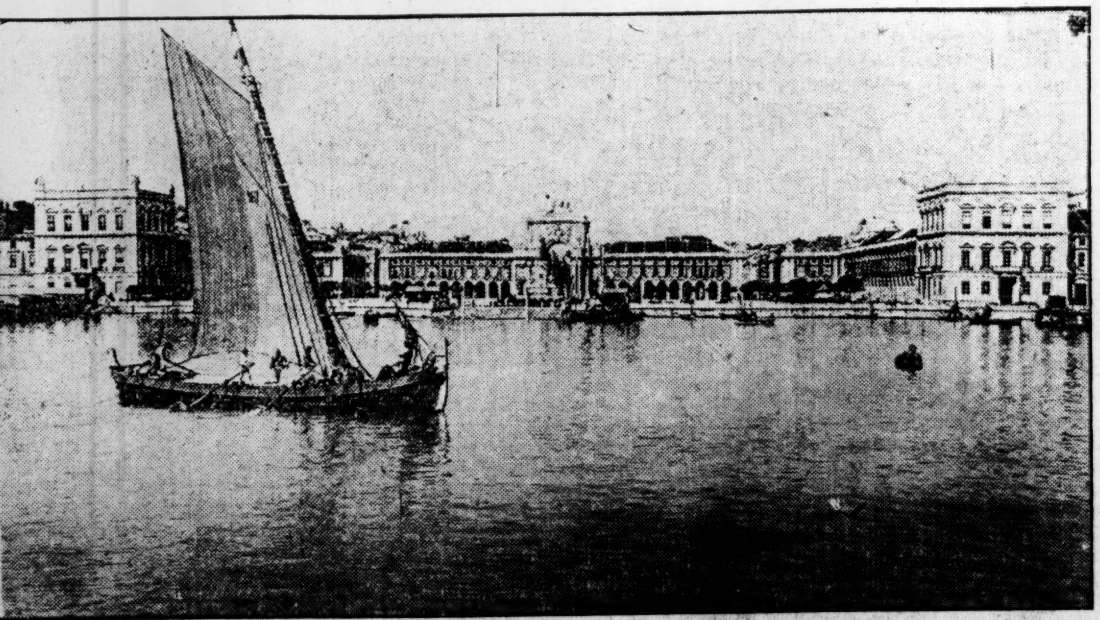
"The Democrats should not be discouraged because of the action of some of the delegates at the convention yesterday.

"The people wish to make an effective protest against Republican methods at the State House and in the nation at large, and with the right man on the ballot, and we will surely get him, the incident at Faneuil hall will be but a memory when the campaign is in full swing."

Most prominent among the compromise candidates mentioned as likely to be

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LISBON EXCHANGE AND WATERFRONT



CENTER OF BUSINESS LIFE AT PORTUGUESE CAPITAL.

Commerce in Portugal is not highly developed, although Lisbon occupies a position which might easily make it the port of entry for the whole Iberian peninsula. Much of its present trade is with the Portuguese colonies.

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News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

PRINCE TO GIVE CUP
TOWINNER OF ANGLO-
GERMAN CONTEST

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—It is rumored that Prince Henry of Prussia, who has been touring in a motor car through Great Britain, and who paid a visit recently to his cousin, King George, at Balmoral, conceived the idea of an Anglo-German motor contest, and it is understood that the details of the contest, which is to take place at the time of the coronation of King George next year, are now being considered. It is understood that Prince Henry intends to present a cup to those cars which cover the route with the fewest number of stoppages owing to defective machinery, punctures, etc. Unlike the contests held a few years ago, when numbers of racing cars rushed along the highroad, this proposed Anglo-German contest is to be carried out along thoroughly practical and utilitarian lines. It is expected that the trip will last about a fortnight, and that the route selected will be through the most interesting and picturesque parts of the country. All the competing cars will carry a German and English flag, while a German expert will travel on each British car and an English expert on each German car. It is believed that some 50 cars representing the best German and English makes will enter for the competition.

NO BIDS RECEIVED
FOR SHAKESPEARE
HOTEL AT SALE

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—The Shakespeare hotel at Stratford-on-Avon has been recently offered for sale by auction. The hotel, which was originally a manor house, is a picturesque sixteenth century building, and one of the finest specimens of Elizabethan architecture in the place. For the last 200 years it has been largely patronized by European and American tourists, and is a favorite resort for motorists and cyclists. Nevertheless, owing presumably to the slump that has lately overtaken hotel property, when it was put up for sale a few days ago the auctioneer could not obtain a single bid.

WANT HYDRO-ELECTRIC.
ST. BONIFACE, Man.—Citizens of this city are considering the advisability of asking the provincial government to take up the electric power question as a matter of public policy, and evolve a scheme similar to that under the control of the hydro-electric commission in Ontario.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

CASTLE SQUARE—"The Crown Prince."
COLONIAL—"The Arcadians."
GLOBE—"The Grand Opera House."
HOLLIS—"Love Among the Lions."
R. F. KEITH—"The Vaudeville."
MAJESTIC—"The Girl and the Drummer."
PARK—"Electricity."
SHUBERT—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow."
TREMONT—"The Fortune Hunter."

NEW YORK.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"Seven Days."
BELASCO—"The Concert."
HOLLY—"My Man."
CASINO—"He Came From Milwaukee."
CITY—"The Old Homestead."
COMEDY—"The Little Damsel."
CRITERION—"The Commuters."
EMPIRE—"Smith."
GAIETY—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
GARRICK—"Anti-Matrimony."
GLOBE—"The Girl in the Train."
HACKETT—"Mother."
HAMMERSTEIN—"Vaudeville."
HIPPODROME—"Spectacles."
HUDSON—"The Deserters."
KEITH & PROCTOR—"The Fifth Avenue."
KNICKERBOCKER—"Our Miss Gibbs."
LIBERTY—"The Country Boy."
LYCEUM—"Decorative Clementine."
LYRIC—"Madame X."
MANHATTAN—"Hans, the Flute Player."
MAXINE ELLIOTT—"The Passing of the Third Floor Back."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Madame Sherry."
REPUBLIC—"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm."
WALLACE—"Alias Jimmy Valentine."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Teresa Be Mine."
CORT—"Jumping Jupiter."
GARRICK—"The Chocolate Soldier."
HAYMARKET—"Sis Hopkins."
HOLLIS—"The Dollar Princess."
LYRIC—"The Gaiety."
MAJESTIC—"The Third Degree."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
OLYMPIC—"The Stranger From Ozark."
POWERS—"Mr. Doe."
PRINCE—"The Deep Purple."
STUDEBAKER—"The Shira Princess."

EARL GREY TO VISIT
THE WEST INDIES AS
DIPLOMATIC AGENT

(Special to The Monitor.)
QUEBEC, Que.—According to the New Press, a local government organ, Earl Grey, the Governor-General, is to visit the Bahamas and British West Indies in the capacity of diplomatic agent for the imperial government. The object of this embassy is to carry into effect some of the recommendations contained in the report of the royal commission, which some time ago inquired into the trade relations between these colonies and Canada. In connection with this visit the Free Press says: "Earl Grey expressed a desire to make the trip in H.M.S. Niobe, the flagship of the coming Atlantic fleet of Canada, but in order to do so the British government had to obtain the authorization of both its own admiralty and of the Canadian government. Under the agreement between the two governments the right to employ any vessels loaned to or sold to Canada on any service outside the territorial waters of Canada cannot be exercised without the sanction of the admiralty and the Dominion government. Such sanction has, of course, been willingly given, but it is an interesting glimpse into the naval relations of the two governments."

LONDON—A Kingston (Jamaica) despatch says the news of Earl Grey's coming visit to the West Indies has been received with enthusiasm. The visit is regarded as proof of the sincere interest England takes in the West Indies situation.

BERLIN NOTES

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)
BERLIN—The German Socialist congress at Magdeburg has been characterized thus far by anything but harmony and good fellowship, although the opening seemed to promise well. Mr. Keir Hardie declared in a lengthy speech that German Social democracy was a pattern of internationalism, and a body of English workmen was soon to start for Germany to bring assurances of peace; the visit, he trusted, would be returned very soon. British Socialists were doing all in their power to reduce naval armaments and especially to secure the abolition of capture at sea, a course which he said was legalized piracy. Once this had been accomplished the eventual abolition of naval armaments would follow as a matter of course. The British speaker was cheered to the echo by a crowded hall.

FRENCH AVIATOR
SAILS SATURDAY

PARIS—Comte Jacques de Lesseps sails on the Lorraine for Havre Saturday for New York to figure among the French representatives in the race for the international prize. "I should have liked to be one of the French representatives in the race for the coupe internationale d'aviation, but I was not in the elimination races at Rheims, and my two Blériot monoplanes are not of a type capable of competing with the swift 100-horse power racers built especially for the international race. My monoplanes are already aboard the Niagara. One of them is a two seater on which I have already taken my two sisters for short flights. The second is of a smaller semi-racing type, though, like the other, fitted only with a 50-horse power Gnome motor."

BALLOON AT GREAT ALTITUDE.
ST. PETERSBURG—At the aerial meet Thursday Colonel Odinstoff, in a military balloon, rose to an altitude of 20,838 feet.

KEEP ALL VESSELS
IN COMMISSION

PARIS—The question of the navy estimates for next year was discussed by the budget committee of the Chamber of Deputies recently, and it is understood that the proposal made by Admiral Boue de Lapeyere to the effect that all the serviceable vessels of the fleet should be kept in commission throughout the whole year was adopted by the committee.

NON-STOP TRAINS
ON LONDON "TUBE"
WILL BETTER TIME

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—Within a few weeks certain changes will have been inaugurated on the London "tube" system, which will make it possible to travel with even greater rapidity than at present from one point to another. The experiment of running non-stop trains has already been tried and proved so successful that their number is to be increased. In addition to this the speed of the non-stop trains will be increased, and the stopping periods at the stations will be still further reduced, so that the public will need to be more alert than at present, and to move quickly. It is considered that the London and suburban public have, since the inauguration of the "tube," been well trained to enter and leave the trains with as little delay as possible; but it is considered that the pace can be increased, and that now is the moment to carry out the experiment.

Another means of reducing the time spent in traveling between two given points will be the increased speed of the lifts, which are employed to take people from the street level down to the level of the "tube" railway. These lifts will be so altered as to travel at the rate of 300 feet a minute, which will enable an additional six or seven journeys per hour to be made. To illustrate the progress which has already been made in the catering for the traveling public, it may be pointed out that on the Baker-Loo railway there are now 410 trains per day instead of 340, as was the case three years ago.

BERLIN NOTES

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)
BERLIN—The Association of German Municipalities has memorialized the imperial chancellor in favor of speedy measures of relief from the high prices of meat. The next day a storm arose in the congress, and has continued more or less ever since. Herr Bebel, the veteran leader of the German socialists, who cannot stand the slightest attempt at innovations in the body, made a powerful and almost pathetic speech, lasting over two hours, calling upon his party to hold to the traditions of past days. Dr. Frank, the leader of the young revisionists, replied in one of equal length. With "forwards" for his motto he answered every point of Herr Bebel's arguments, with the result that he carried the vast audience as one man over to his way of thinking. Dr. Frank is considered one of the most brilliant orators in the Reichstag at the present day, and he is a dangerous opponent for the Conservatives. Finally, the Social Democratic party has split up into two divisions, the North and South German. There were excited speeches on both sides and many left the hall in high dudgeon.

Mr. Balfour on English Explorers' Ideals

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)
LONDON—A large and fashionable audience recently attended a gathering at North Berwick, where Sir Ernest Shackleton gave his lecture entitled "Nearest to the South Pole." Mr. Balfour presided at the meeting and when he rose to introduce the lecturer he was very cordially received. He said: "You all know all about Sir Ernest Shackleton, his great work, the heroic efforts which he and his party made in south polar exploration. I suppose it is about three centuries and a half since this country took the lead, which it has never yet lost, in the exploration of new and unknown regions of the world. We all look back with pride to the great days of Elizabeth and to the long list of heroes who, exploring and fighting by turns, added so much to the sphere of knowledge of the world, and to the sphere of influence of the empire. Sir Ernest Shackleton has chosen as the sphere of his activities not the region on which public attention has been most concentrated of recent years, namely, the north pole. He has chosen the opposite end of the axis on which this earth revolves, and I think he is right."

FRANCO-TURKISH
CRISIS WILL SOON
END, SAYS M. CAMBON

(Special to The Monitor.)
PARIS—M. Paul Cambon, the French ambassador at London, has just returned to Paris after a visit of several weeks to the Orient, including a stay both at Athens and Constantinople. This eminent diplomat, who formerly represented France in Turkey, had a most cordial reception in Constantinople from his old friends, many of whom are men of much influence in the new Turkish regime. The full details of M. Cambon's interviews will be kept for the use of the government, but it would appear that his personal opinion on the present Franco-Turkish crisis is that the present disturbance of relations is but a passing one, and that it behooves France to remain calm under the irritation she is at present experiencing. There is no question but that the Young Turks have need of the friendship of France, also that they know it and must eventually come back to her, even though they may find it agreeable for the moment to coquette with newer acquaintance.

EXPLORERS BACK
FROM LONG TRIP
TO FAR NORTH

(Special to The Monitor.)
QUEBEC—After an absence of 3½ months the government expedition to Lake Chibougamon has just returned bringing many valuable mineral specimens found in its explorations of the far north. Until these are examined and assayed it may be premature to enlarge on the riches and resources of the country lying between Lake St. John and James bay, but the members of the expedition do not attempt to conceal their belief that they will prove exceedingly rich.

ACTION FOR PRIZE
INDEMNITY ASKED

THE HAGUE—The government of Holland Thursday addressed a note to the powers represented at the London naval conference containing the draft of an additional protocol based on the proposal of the United States and in accordance with the wish of Great Britain, France and Germany. The proposal gives the signatories to the Hague convention for the establishment of an international prize court power to add a reservation to the effect that the right of appeal from the decisions of national courts shall take the form of a direct action for indemnity.

GERMANS OPPOSE MEAT PRICE.

BERLIN—The Association of German Municipalities has memorialized the imperial chancellor in favor of speedy measures of relief from the high prices of meat.

Kindly Acts of Crown
Prince of Germany
Endear Him to People



(Photo by E. Bieber.)
FREDERICK WILLIAM.
Crown prince of German empire.

BERLIN—An interesting and amusing incident is being told of Frederick William, crown prince of Prussia, which occurred some years ago, during a visit to an old town in South Germany. As he set out on a drive to a certain place in the vicinity, a crowd of small boys followed his carriage, fascinated, no doubt, by the novelty of the situation, and with a loyalty not unmixed with curiosity. Grasping the situation after he had gone but a short distance, the gracious young prince, then scarcely more than a lad himself, stopped his carriage, threw open the door, and took in as many of the little chaps as it would hold, stowing his drive he returned with his load of delighted little subjects, who will never forget the circumstance, nor their admiration for his author.

These are the kindly acts which put princes and peoples in sympathetic touch, and make loyalty a free gift.

MR. WASHINGTON
TALKS OF NEGRO

LONDON—Booker T. Washington lectured on race problems and progress of the negro in America at the National Liberal Club Thursday night before a distinguished audience. Mr. Washington was the guest of honor at a luncheon given Thursday by the Anti-Slavery and Aborigines Protection Society. The hosts included several members of Parliament, church dignitaries, John Burns, Sir Harry Johnston, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Lord Courtney and William T. Stead.

SOUTHAMPTON MAY CHARGE
DIFFERENTIAL HARBOR DUES

(Special to The Monitor.)
SOUTHAMPTON—Owing to the ever-increasing size of the liners and the consequent necessity for deeper water in the harbor, the Southampton water board has decided to make an application to Parliament for powers to charge differential harbor dues. According to this proposal, vessels would be charged according to the registered tonnage and the draught of water, instead of according to registered tonnage only. In view of the great size of the liners which are in course of construction for the White Star line, it is imperative that the channel should be deepened, in order to allow for the entry of these huge vessels. The depth of the channel at present is 32 feet at low water, but an extra 3 feet will be required by the new boats. The proposal to charge differential harbor dues has been arrived at owing to the fact that both the White Star line

and the South Western railway have declined to contribute toward dredging the area under control of the harbor board. If vessels, in future, may be charged according to registered tonnage and draught of water, only those vessels requiring more than the 32 feet will be charged the extra amount in order to pay for the necessary cost incurred by dredging and keeping in order the deepened channel. It is proposed to continue to make the charge of one penny per ton on vessels drawing up to 30 feet, but that vessels drawing more than 30 feet may be charged in addition to the authorized rates a half-penny per net registered ton for every foot over 30 feet draught. The majority of vessels calling at Southampton will naturally not be affected by the proposed alteration, but it is expected that strong opposition will be offered to the proposal by those companies likely to be affected.

ACCEPT ARBITRAL
SETTLEMENT FOR
COTTON LOCKOUT

Mills Will Reopen Monday
and Man Who Caused
Work Loss for 130,000 Operatives Will Have Place.

MANCHESTER, Eng.—The trouble with the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners, which resulted in the lockout of 130,000 operatives, was settled Thursday and the mills will be reopened Monday.

The operatives agreed to arbitrate the case of George Howe, whose discharge from the Fern Mill, at Oldham, precipitated a local strike and resulted in a general lockout. He will be given work in another mill pending the arbitration of his grievance. Heretofore the strikers had insisted that he be reemployed in his former position until the merits of the dispute were determined. Howe was discharged when, with the support of his union, he refused to clean the machinery which he operated, on the ground that the cleaning was not properly a part of his work.

HAMBURG SHIPBUILDERS WIN.

HAMBURG—An agreement has been reached for a settlement of the lockout of the shipbuilders, thus averting the threatened lockout of the metal workers. The shipbuilders, who have been on strike for two months, will get an increase in wages equivalent to 4 or 5 cents a day and a reduction in their working hours to 55 hours a week in Hamburg and 56 in other towns. The changes will begin on Jan. 1. Work will be resumed Monday.

MAHSUD WAZIRIS
MAY FORCE TRADE
TO OTHER ROUTES

(Special to The Monitor.)
PESHAWAR, India—Reference has already been made in these columns to the improved behavior of the Mahsud Waziris during the last few months. This is satisfactory, so far as it goes, but on the other hand the continual raids by gangs of outlaws from British territory who find a refuge in Afghanistan have produced a feeling of insecurity along the northwest frontier. The frontier militia and the border police seem quite unable to cope with these maneuvers, and it has consequently been proposed that all Afghan traders and others should be deported from India and all trade routes leading from Afghanistan blocked. Little doubt is felt that the inconvenience and pecuniary loss resulting from such a procedure would quickly bring the Afghans to their senses, and cause them to put a stop to the organization in Afghan territory of marauding incursions into British India.

PARLIAMENT MEETING.

OTTAWA, Ont.—Although no formal announcement is made, it is understood that the cabinet has decided to call Parliament for the despatch of business on Thursday, Nov. 17.

The Bride's Gifts

to her attendant maids might be pearls and diamonds. We have them from \$3.50 upwards.

MAY POSTPONE
CLOSING DAY OF
BIG EXHIBITION

LONDON—Oct. 29 had been fixed as the closing day for the Japan-British exhibition, but proposals have now been made to postpone the closing day until after Nov. 3, the birthday of the Emperor of Japan. It is understood that the question of a large exhibition at the White city next year is being discussed, but the officials are unwilling to make any statement on the subject so long as the Japan-British exposition remains open.

Clean House
This Fall
In The New,
Easy Way—

Old Dutch
Cleanser

It cleans, scrubs,
scours and polishes
—and takes all the
old drudgery out of
housecleaning.

Painted Walls
and Woodwork

are cleaned easily and safely
by sprinkling a very little
Cleanser on the cloth or
sponge, rubbing easily,
rinsing with clean, wet cloth and
wiping dry.

ITS MANY USES AND FULL
DIRECTIONS ON
Large, Sifter-Can
10c



AMERICAN WILLOW WARE

DINNER SET—\$12.50—112 PIECES
Guaranteed safe delivery free at
any railroad station in New Eng-
land.
Charge accounts solicited. Men-
tion The Monitor.

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DOM MANUEL QUOTED AS YIELDING TO NEW LISBON GOVERNMENT

(Continued from Page One.)

of his throne, Dom Manuel appeared in a cheerful mood today.

After being the guests for a part of the day of Governor Sir Archibald Hunter, the royal family returned to the yacht Amelie.

Dom Manuel was greatly pleased when the United States cruiser Des Moines, which is under orders to proceed to Oporto, fired a royal salute in his honor. The British warships paid him the same honor.

The Des Moines and the British ships flew the royal Portuguese flag at their masts.

The despatch of the boats to Oporto is construed to mean that both England and the United States think that trouble is imminent there. The New Castle and Minerva got away shortly before noon and the Des Moines a few hours later.

Orders to Cruiser

WASHINGTON—Instructions were sent by cable today to Commander John F. Luby, in command of the United States protected cruiser Des Moines, to proceed to Lisbon at once.

A confirmatory despatch was received at the navy department from Consul Richard L. Sprague at Gibraltar stating that King Manuel and the royal family arrived at that port on the royal yacht Amelie, Oct. 5, escorted by two British cruisers which immediately left for Oporto.

Ministers Pay Respects

LISBON—Diplomatically the first step toward recognition of the new Portuguese republic was taken today by all the foreign ministers who, under the leadership of Sir Francis Villiers, called upon Foreign Minister Bernardino Machado.

Although the members of the diplomatic corps made it plain that they were not empowered at this time formally to recognize the republic, their call is expected to be the forerunner of an official recognition.

An announcement was made today that the royal family will be exiled.

King Manuel, the Duke of Oporto, Queen Mother Amelie and Dowager Queen Maria Pia are included in the ban. The personal property of the royal family, it was stated, would be respected. This was an unexpected concession, inasmuch as there has been complaint against the alleged profiting by the royal family from the public treasury.

The cabinet issued a reassuring bulletin today that messages were being constantly received from the provinces declaring loyalty to the republic. Possibility of a provincial royalist uprising has now reached the minimum, according to President Braga.

All reports of royalist troops mobilizing for a march on the capital are positively denied. The republic is holding the entire army and navy forces at Lisbon in constant readiness.

The "city guard," which held out for the King for two days, has joined in with the republic.

Business conditions almost reached the normal in Lisbon today. Banks and stores were reopened and the custom house resumed operations.

All government departments are working as smoothly as could be expected.

Royal Family's Escape

The first connected account of the movements of the royal family from the outbreak of the revolution until their arrival at Gibraltar, was obtained today by the United Press.

It shows that Dom Manuel, despite his youth, was stout hearted and that his advisers virtually forced him to flee.

Dom Manuel remained in the palace until the walls almost fell in and then, in response to the demands of those around him, he left by a secret exit, as first described in these despatches on Wednesday. The King made his way to Mafra; a few miles northwest of Lisbon. At this time Queen Mother Amelie, and Dowager Queen Maria Pia were at the summer home at Cintra.

Thursday morning word was conveyed to the royal women that the King had reached Mafra and they immediately set out in an automobile and joined him at the latter place.

The Duke of Oporto, who had vainly tried to stem the tide of the revolution, but had met with defeat in the streets of the capital, remained under cover until Thursday morning when, under a heavy guard he boarded the royal yacht Amelie and sailed to Ericeira, a few miles from Mafra. The utmost secrecy was observed by the duke, an effort even being made to change the appearance of the yacht so that it would not be recognized.

Reunite at Yacht

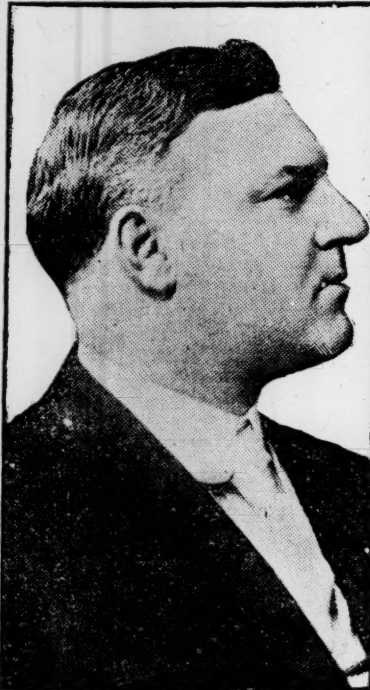
The Amelie anchored off Ericeira at 10 a. m. Thursday. Word was then sent to Dom Manuel, who, accompanied by his mother and grandmother, started for Ericeira under a guard of 20 students from the Mafra military school.

Dom Manuel seemed to realize that he was fleeing from his country, perhaps never to return, and he was in tears during much of the trip to the coast. Several times he was on the point of turning back, but his mother, engrossed in her emotions and the recollection of her husband and elder son, pleaded with him.

It was for love of his mother against love for his throne, and the former conquered him.

The party arrived at Ericeira at 4 p. m. yesterday and immediately embarked on fish boats on which they made their way to the royal yacht, anchored several miles

Democratic Campaigner Prominent in the Party's Convention Proceedings



(Photo by Chickering.)
THOMAS P. RILEY.

Malden member of Democratic state committee, candidate for nominee for Lieutenant-Governor.

THOMAS P. RILEY of Malden, who has figured throughout the preliminary campaign as a candidate for Democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor, is a member of the Massachusetts House from the twenty-third Middlesex district and has a law practice in Boston. His election to the House marked the first time in 25 years in Malden that a Democrat had won.

Mr. Riley was recently offered the nomination for the speakership at the hands of his Democratic colleagues, but refused to consider it.

He declared that Speaker Walker was a most worthy man for the position and fair to all members, regardless of party, and that he would cast his vote for Mr. Walker for reelection as speaker.

up the coast. Two men and two women attendants accompanied the royal family.

The moment the party was received aboard the Amelie, orders were given to set sail and at 11 p. m. last night Gibraltar was reached. The King and his mother are now the guests of the British Governor of Gibraltar, Sir Archibald Hunter.

Dom Manuel remained on the deck of the Amelie as long as the shores of the country over which he had so lately ruled remained in sight.

LONDON—A Central News despatch today from Hendaye says that more than 1000 were lost in the fighting in Lisbon on Tuesday and Wednesday. This estimate is believed to be too high.

The members of the new cabinet left Lisbon Thursday afternoon to tour the country in the interest of a peaceable acceptance of the new regime.

Spanish Cortes Opens

MADRID (via Hendaye, France)—The Spanish Cortes convened late this afternoon. The members were excited over the news from Portugal, but the official proceedings were confined to the usual formalities.

No business was transacted and no speeches were made.

It developed that many of the leading monarchists implored Premier Canalejas to postpone the session until the excitement over the Portuguese revolt subsided. Senor Canalejas refused to take such action, telling the King and the members of the cabinet that such action under the circumstances would precipitate country-wide disorders.

It is admitted, however, that this session of the Cortes will be an especially delicate one for the government, for the Republicans are sure to make as much capital as possible out of the Portuguese internal dissensions.

Clashes in Spain

BARCELONA (via Cerbere)—The civil guard, which is called upon only in cases of emergency, has been in almost constant clashes for the last 48 hours with revolutionary sympathizers.

Gatherings have been dispersed and many persons injured.

Similar conditions prevail in many other Spanish cities.

Royalists make no attempt to conceal their concern that a widespread and concerted outbreak is imminent.

Reports to Washington

WASHINGTON—"Unusual quiet" in the city of Lisbon, was reported to the state department today by Henry T. Gage, United States minister to Portugal.

Mr. Gage stated that the loyal cabinet officials surrendered their portfolios to the provisional Republican ministers, who are now conducting the foreign and other offices.

The military commander of Lisbon he said, has posted an order directing all merchants dealing in the necessities of life to open their places of business. Mr. Gage comments upon the attitude of the populace as "apprehensive but orderly."

The message states that Mr. Gage was unable to obtain any reliable information from the interior or the north of Portugal.

Additional information was received at the state department today from the charge d'affaires of the American embassy at Madrid, through the Spanish minister of foreign affairs. Its account of events is credited by the Spanish foreign office as official.

COMMITTEE'S CHOICE OF STANDARD BEARER IS AWAITED BY PARTY

(Continued from Page One.)

substituted for Frederick W. Mansfield, who was named in the closing hour of the convention for temporary nominee, is Col. William A. Gaston.

At the National Shawmut Bank, of which Colonel Gaston is president, it was said this afternoon that he had not been at the bank today, and was supposed to be out of the city. There is no response when his residence is called by telephone.

The temporary arrangement was adopted because the convention was unable to make a choice among the three candidates for the nomination, James H. Vahey, Eugene N. Foss and Charles S. Hamlin, in a session lasting from noon till long after midnight. Inasmuch as nominations must be filed with the secretary of state before 5 p. m. today, it was deemed advisable to have a stop-gap candidate.

The Massachusetts law allows 72 hours after filing for withdrawal and the substitution of new candidates, and the committee, comprising Robert J. Crowley of Lowell, William P. Hayes of Springfield, Joseph A. Maynard of Boston and Frederick J. Macleod of Cambridge, will try to select a candidate when it meets today.

Frederick W. Mansfield, the tentative candidate for Governor named by the Democrats, was seen at his office today. He said:

"I positively will withdraw just as soon as the sub-committee appointed by the convention selects a candidate to take my place. I will withdraw only when this happens, and at the request of no other person or body of men.

"There is very little that can be added to the admirable statement made by Mr. Vahey in the convention when he placed my name in nomination. Solely for the good of his party and in the interests of harmony he made the great sacrifice which is recorded in the newspapers of today. This sacrifice and the manly attitude which he took before the convention makes him the first and biggest man in the Democratic party in Massachusetts."

A report is current in Democratic circles today that Daniel H. Doherty of Westfield is favored by Mayor Fitzgerald for Lieutenant-Governor, and that his name will be given considerable attention by the nominating committee.

The Democratic state platform which was adopted late Thursday included the following planks:

Election of a Governor who will force the commissions to act in the interest of the commonwealth, and of a Legislature which will not dodge the issue on the milk standard; initiative and referendum, direct nominations and pre-election publicity of campaign contributions; reciprocity with Canada; defeat of Senator Lodge for reelection; tariff revision downward; popular election of United States senators; uniform national parcels post; restoration of the commercial supremacy of Boston; establishment of agricultural schools and a bureau of animal industry; a state finance commission; shorter working hours for women and children, working-men's compensation act and the eight-hour bill which Governor Draper vetoed; speedier and cheaper justice; tuberculosis legislation; local self-government.

The consensus of opinion among the Democratic politicians today appears to be that Mr. Foss would have received the nomination by acclamation finally had many of the delegates not become riotous during the closing hour of the meeting and prevented Candidate Vahey from taking the floor.

Mr. Vahey, it is said, seeing that the convention was not accomplishing the desired end and wishing harmony in the ranks, was about to withdraw his name and urge his delegates to support Mr. Foss.

It was then that certain delegates who did not wish to see Congressman Foss nominated at any cost started the uproar, which brought the convention to a speedy conclusion.

Col. William A. Gaston is president of the National Shawmut Bank and is said to be favored by Mayor Fitzgerald for the nomination. Two of the members of the nominating committee, Frederick J. Macleod of Cambridge and Joseph A. Maynard of Boston are close friends of the mayor, and it is believed that the mayor's wishes regarding the nominee would be followed by these two members.

A third committeeman, William P. Hayes, also is considered one of the political friends of Mr. Fitzgerald, who might be influenced by his advice on the subject.

REPUBLICAN RALLY FOR MALDEN.

The Republicans of Malden are to give a mammoth reception to Gov. Eben S. Draper and other members of the state ticket in the reception hall of the Malden auditorium next Tuesday evening from 8 until 10 o'clock. The reception is in charge of the Republican city committee, and for the first time is open to all voters. In past years it has been open only to the committee members and invited guests.

Besides Governor Draper there will be in attendance Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, State Auditor Henry E. Turner, Congressman Ernest W. Roberts of the seventh district, Senator Wilnot R. Evans, Jr., of the fourth Middlesex district, the representative nominees from Malden, Alvin E. Bliss, Charles M. Blodgett and Truman R. Hawley. Senators Lodge and Crane are also invited.

State Democratic Leader to Have Important Part in Selection of Nominee



(Photo by Chickering.)
FREDERICK J. MACLEOD.

Chairman of Democratic state committee, who is on the committee of conference on nominee.

SOUTHERNERS HEAR MR. ROOSEVELT TELL OF NEW NATIONALISM

(Continued from Page One.)

proceeded to repeat his definition of the "New Nationalism" as "an efficient application of the old moralities to new conditions." This sentiment was greeted with cries of "Right," and "Good."

He shouted: "Don't misunderstand me. I don't want to bring about a condition where the man who won't do his part of the work gets an equal share of reward with the hard working decent man. I ask that we try to secure equality of opportunity for all, that is the square deal."

He declared he was for the "poor man when he is square and the rich man when he is square."

"I am against both when they are crooked," he shouted.

He outlined the great growth of big business and declared increased government efficiency to regulate big business to be necessary.

"That is not revolution," said he. "That is counter-revolutionary. When we have this control there will be no necessity for a revolution to remedy things."

Mr. Roosevelt carefully explained that he did not want to assault corporations; that they must receive justice and that he would support the honest corporations.

"Here are the two prime principles of the New Nationalism; honesty and the right of the people to rule themselves," he declared.

Mr. Roosevelt scored mob rule and appeals to violence and passion, declaring that the people must act with coolness and judgment. He then repeated his arguments against bossism and denounced the alliance between corrupt business and corrupt politics. He concluded with an endorsement of Representative Slomp. At the close of his speech he was forced to fight his way out through the crowd.

LECTURES ON ADVERTISING.

The first of a course of 30 lectures upon advertising, held under the auspices of the Boston Y. M. C. A., was given at 10 Ashburton place last evening by George W. Coleman, publisher of the Christian Endeavor World, and president of the Pilgrim Publicity Association. Mr. Coleman's topic was "Advertising a Business Necessity."

WORCESTER WINS IN BUILDING.

CHICAGO—The Construction News compilation of building statistics in 58 cities for September, compared with the previous September, ranks Worcester first with 169 per cent gain and Des Moines, Ia., second with 157 per cent. Omaha shows 133 per cent, and Cincinnati, 132 per cent. The entire list shows a 6 per cent decrease.

CONGRESSMAN MCCALL TO SPEAK.

Ward Three Republican Club of Somerville today sent out invitations to hear Congressman McCall make his report Saturday evening. Governor Draper and Congressman McKinley of California will also speak, and Robert Luce will preside. The meeting will be held in the Y. M. C. A. hall, Somerville.

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NON-PAYING PANAMA CANAL.

Running the Panama canal will never be a paying business for the United States government was the opinion of Louis K. Rourke, who spoke Thursday evening before the Civil Engineering Society of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

NAMING REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRAT MEN AT THE CONVENTIONS

Herbert E. Fletcher received the nomination at the sixth councilor district Republican convention, which opened in Wesleyan hall at noon today with 129 delegates present.

William F. Garcelon of Newton was chairman. The principal speaker was Mayor Hatfield of Newton, chairman of the Republican state committee.

"As regards the convention of yesterday, let us not forget, my friends, that at the Democratic congressional convention held in this city last spring that the final selection of our candidate was not decided upon for several days. The committee decided wisely and well and gave us a winner. I believe the committee in charge of selecting a Democratic candidate for Governor will also decide wisely and well, and will give us a winner."

J. E. Handrahan of Brockton nominated him and L. B. E. Roycroft of Dennis seconded.

Benjamin Peterson of Whitman was nominated at the Democratic convention of the first Plymouth senatorial district, held in Hibernian hall today.

This was followed by the convention of the second Plymouth senatorial district, at which former Alderman John H. O'Connell of Brockton won in the contest over Edward F. O'Neil, by a vote of 14 to 3.

The Plymouth county Democratic convention also was held and Edward Boynton of Abington was nominated for county commissioner.

Benjamin Peterson of Whitman, who presided, refused to entertain a motion to endorse the candidacy of the present high sheriff, Henry S. Porter, Republican, and so the nomination for high sheriff went by default.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Thomas C. Thatcher was unanimously nominated in the Democratic fourteenth congressional district convention which convened in A. O. H. hall at 9:30 a. m. today. Mr. Thatcher was unopposed.

In his acceptance speech Mr. Thayer said in part:

"I advocate no free trade measures, but an immediate revision of the tariff downward; untaxed food supplies; lower duties on clothing and the necessities of life; free raw materials; reciprocity with Canada; I stand for a square deal for the laborer, farmer and consumer; last of all I advocate a parcels post as a relief from the express monopoly which strikes at the pocketbook of every man, woman and child in this district."

MONAHAN CHARGE OF MALFEASANCE IS GIVEN HEARING

Former Senator George F. Monahan appeared before the Boston election commissioners late Thursday in support of the charges of alleged malfeasance in office he has made against Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, the election commissioners, the two clerks of that office and Captains Yettton and Brickley and Patrolmen Michael Christopher and Charles Corey.

He asserts that these several persons were all instrumental in qualifying for jury service two men who, he alleges, have criminal records.

Mr. Monahan has placed his charges before District Attorney Pelletier, Governor Draper and Attorney-General Malone.

QUEEN FAVORED HOME INDUSTRIES

LONDON—About 50 members of the Silk Club (Manchester) and the Silk Association have visited the Japan-British exhibition and lunched with the Japanese counsel-general. In proposing the toast of "The Queen," the president, Frank Warner, said that her majesty, as a young girl, used to visit all the principal silk centers, and by her help and encouragement she had brought about a good deal of good in the silk industry. The Queen was very much interested in the production of silk, and was always trying to promote home industries. She had once expressed a wish that English firms should attempt to turn out silk as cheaply as the foreign firms were able to place it on the English market.

PAPER CURRENCY TO BE CANCELED

ST. LOUIS—On orders received from Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh the United States sub-treasury at St. Louis will begin the cancellation of national bank notes and other paper currency presented for redemption as soon as the special machinery for this purpose arrives.

Two machines will be installed here, a cutting and a punching machine. About \$1,000,000 worth of mutilated currency is presented for redemption at the St. Louis sub-treasury each week.

HONOR REVOLUTIONARY HERO.

PHILADELPHIA—The unveiling on the south plaza of the city hall here Thursday of a statue of Gen. Peter Muhlenberg, colonial preacher and revolutionary figure, was marked by a big parade.

Supreme in Tone and Durability



Mason & Hamlin PIANOS

have won pre-eminence by reason of their intrinsic merit. Their development began where that of other pianos left off, adding new features of construction and resulting in extraordinary beauty of tone and unequaled durability. Everywhere musicians have recognized their unrivaled excellence and are proclaiming them the finest pianos the world has ever seen.

An inspection of these Pianos will be of interest to you. Whether an intending purchaser or not, you are cordially invited to call.

MASON & HAMLIN CO.

Established 1854.

313 FIFTH AVE.
NEW YORK492 BOYLSTON ST.
BOSTON

TWO PLANS PROPOSED FOR HYDE PARK LINE AT PUBLIC HEARING

Plans for the proposed Boston & Providence interurban electric railroad through the town of Hyde Park again occupied the attention of the state board of railroad commissioners today, the board giving its consideration to two plans—the Sally's Rock plan, advocated by the company, and the Providence street plan, favored by the board of selectmen.

Engineer Wood for the company explained the features of the Sally's Rock plan. He said it is to cross the Boston-Hyde Park line at the same point that it is crossed by Stony Brook, and is to swing from that point to Sally's rock, passing that eminence on the westerly side and near the rock. Thence it runs nearly parallel to Huntington avenue, going down under East River street at a point near the Butler school, the grade of the street being raised about seven feet to permit the road to go under.

Thence it crosses the Neponset river, reaching the easterly side of that stream at a point nearly opposite one corner of the town of Milton, and practically paralleling the river, going under Fairmount avenue, to a point 1000 feet of that thoroughfare, and thence through the Metropolitan park reservation to the corner of Dedham and into Canton. It is a double track line all the way, and practically four miles long within the town.

William M. Lewis, a civil engineer in the employ of the board of selectmen, explained the Providence street route; it practically parallels the New Haven tracks from the Boston line to Wolcott square, Readville, passing under the Clarendon Hills and Hazlewood stations. It proposes stations at Clarendon Hills and Hazlewood stations, at Cleary square, at Glenwood station and at Wolcott square.

Several Hyde Park residents were then heard as to their preferences between the two plans. Several favored the Providence street route, because of a fear that the Sally's Rock route would prevent the consummation of the hoped for Neponset river boulevard; others favored the Sally's Rock route on the ground that it is proposed to go through a wholly undeveloped section, and give transportation facilities to the Fairmount section, which now has no electric railroad facilities at all.

The hearing was then closed so far as fixing the route is concerned, but it was arranged that a continued hearing may be given on Oct. 28, if necessary, on the engineering features of the Sally's Rock route and its probable cost.

LOTUS CLUB RESUMES WORK.

The Lotus Club, organized last year by girls in various suburban towns, has resumed its work for this season. A straw ride is planned and a series of entertainments in Boston is being considered. Miss Eleanor Joslyn of Wellesley is president of the club, Miss Blanche Benton of Belmont vice-president, and Miss Marian Boyd, secretary.

RECEPTION TO REVERE TEACHER.

Herbert F. Taylor, the new superintendent of schools at Revere, was tendered a reception at the Revere high school last evening by the members of the school board and the teachers' association. Selections were rendered by the Revere high school orchestra. After the reception a collation was served in the gymnasium.

MR. ROOSEVELT IS STARTING HIS SOUTHERN TOUR

Former President Will Make Opening Speech of Visit at Bristol, Tenn., and Then Go to Knoxville.

WASHINGTON—For the first time since he left the White House a year and seven months ago, former President Roosevelt came to Washington Thursday night.

He stopped here for half an hour on his journey into the South but did not leave his car.

On the trip from New York to Washington Colonel Roosevelt talked with President Oliver of the Appalachian exposition at Knoxville, where the colonel is to speak today. Mr. Oliver went to New York to accompany him to Knoxville.

President J. Horace McFarland and Secretary Richard B. Watrous of the American Civic Association got on the colonel's car at Baltimore and came to Washington with him.

Colonel Roosevelt said he did not expect to make many rear platform speeches on his southern trip.

His trip from New York to Washington was a quiet one. On leaving Washington at 10:10 p. m. he started south for Bristol, Tenn., where he is to make his first speech of the trip this morning. Then he will go to Knoxville, and after speaking at the exposition, will leave late tonight for Atlanta.

HARVARD DAY AT MECHANICS FAIR

Special music by the United States Marine band, Edna Frances Simmons' women's orchestra and the Harvard male quartet will greet the visitors from the university in Cambridge who have this evening set especially for them at the Mechanics exposition. Grimsby banners have been hung at several of the booths in honor of the college boys.

Arrangements have been made to have several groups of school children attend the fair on Saturday and the price has been reduced to 10 cents each for the pupils.

PROBE SINKING OF CRANE.

Rear-Admiral John C. Fremont, commandant of the Charlestown navy yard, has appointed Capt. John E. Craven, captain of the yard, Commander Edward J. Beach, head of the machinery department, and Commander Sumner E. W. Kittelle, inspecting officer, as a board to investigate the cause of the sinking of the yard's big floating crane Tuesday noon. The board began hearing the evidence Thursday noon. The damage caused by the sinking of the crane is estimated at \$25,000.

CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS TO MEET.

The Christian Socialist Fellowship will hold a meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. at 212 Hemenway street. Speeches will be made from different points of view on the general topic, "The Duty of the Hour."



POLITICAL SITUATION THROUGHOUT NATION TOLD BY TELEGRAPH

Democratic and Republican state conventions were held in Boston Thursday. The Republicans of Massachusetts nominated their candidates by acclamation, and Governor Draper thus becomes for a third time his party's standard bearer.

The Democrats nominated for Governor Frederick W. Mansfield, who has been prominent in labor affairs as counsel for the American Federation of Labor. It was understood that he is to withdraw in favor of a candidate to be selected by a committee named in the convention.

This temporary arrangement was adopted because the convention was unable to make a choice among the three candidates for the nomination, James H. Vahey, Eugene N. Foss and Charles S. Hamlin, in a session lasting from noon till long after midnight. Inasmuch as nominations must be filed with the secretary of state before 5 p. m. today, it was deemed advisable to have a stop-gap candidate.

The Massachusetts law allows 72 hours after filing for withdrawal and the substitution of new candidates, and the committee, comprising Robert J. Crowley of Lowell, William P. Hayes of Springfield, Joseph A. Maynard of Boston and Frederick J. Macleod of Cambridge, will try to select a candidate.

Former Representative Robert Luce presided at the Republican convention and former Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., made the speech nominating Governor Draper. Congressman Washburn was chairman of the committee on resolutions, which endorsed President Taft strongly, as well as the state administration.

The Republican nominees are: Governor, Eben S. Draper of Hopedale. Lieutenant-Governor, Louis A. Frothingham of Boston.

Secretary of the commonwealth, William M. Olin of Boston.

Treasurer and receiver-general, Elmer A. Stevens of Somerville.

Auditor, Henry E. Turner of Malden.

Attorney-general, James M. Swift of Fall River to succeed Dana Malone, retired.

At the Democratic convention former Congressman John R. Thayer of Worcester presided. The Democratic platform made the high cost of living its paramount issue, pledged Democratic members of the state Legislature specifically to vote against Senator Lodge, declared for a parcels post and direct primaries and favored direct election of United States senators.

The Democratic nominees are as follows: Governor—Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston.

Lieutenant-Governor—No choice.

Secretary of state—A. C. E. Charest of Holyoke.

Treasurer and receiver-general—Benjamin F. Peach of Lynn.

Auditor—Charles Paine of Hyannis.

Attorney-general—John C. Ratigan of Worcester.

Baldwin Campaign Opens

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Opening the Democratic state campaign here Thursday night, former Justice Simeon E. Baldwin, the nominee for Governor, who is the head of the bureau of comparative law of the American Bar Association, told of the need of four new state laws.

A corrupt practices act, an employees' liability act, a public utilities commission and the removal of the \$5000 limit in case of death by accident. He guaranteed that the Democratic party would pass such laws if placed in power.

"The Republican party," he said, "is being asked by the American people to give an account of its stewardship and the only one it can give shows liabilities over assets."

"It is time to clean house and put men in power who are doing something and who know how to do something. The Republican party can't let go its big tariff. There are too many feeding at the hog trough. There are too many contributors to the campaign funds among them."

Taylor for Governor

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—The regular Democratic convention Thursday night nominated Senator R. L. Taylor for Governor in place of M. R. Patterson, who resigned the nomination recently.

John J. Vertrees, who appeared in the Ballinger investigation, was named for national committeeman, vice R. E. L. Mountcastle. Senator Taylor will not resign as senator unless elected Governor.

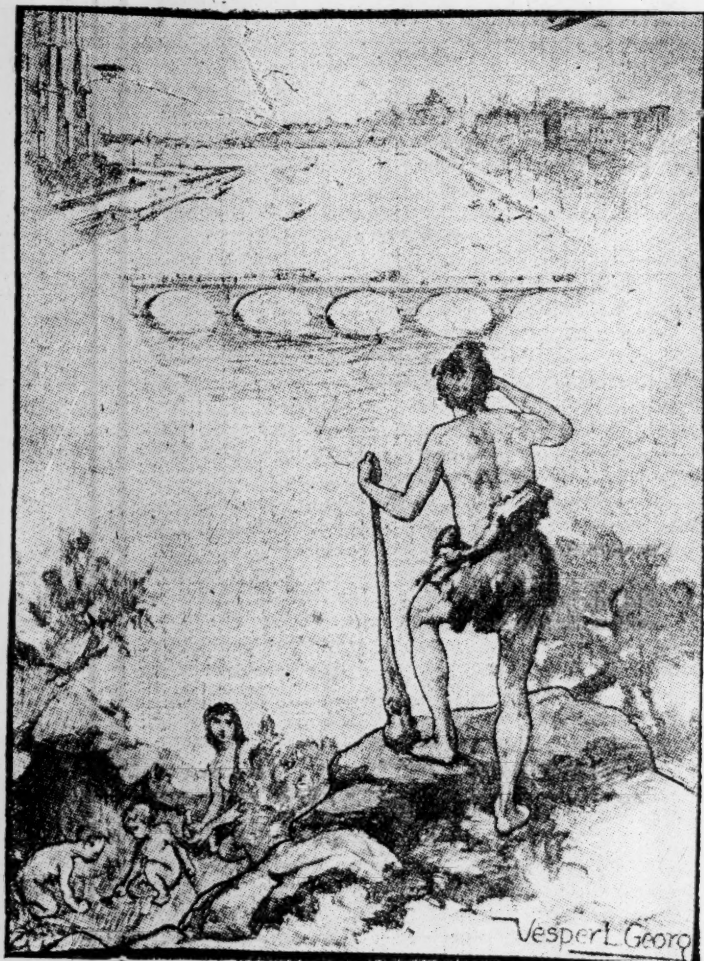
New York Campaign

NEW YORK—The managers of the Republican state campaign will not begin to fire their big guns until Friday, Oct. 14, when Theodore Roosevelt returns from his speaking trip through the South. A rally to be held here that night at Carnegie hall, under the auspices of the Republican Club, will mark the opening of a speaking campaign as active as the leaders can make it.

In making this announcement today, Ezra P. Prentice, the new chairman of the Republican state committee, said: "Roosevelt and Stimson are our two big cards. We plan to keep them going all the time once they are started. Mr. Stimson will be the principal speaker at the Carnegie hall meeting, and I expect that Colonel Roosevelt will begin his stumpings of the state on the following Monday."

"I expect it will be difficult to raise

Civic Pageant Rehearsals



VESPER L. GEORGE'S PAGEANT POSTER.

It shows the cave man and his family, the former looking down the Charles river from above Harvard bridge.

MIRIAM HARRIS, instructor in dancing in the Charlestown high school, will have general supervision of the rehearsals of the folk dancing groups for the coming civic pageant, "From Cave Life to City Life."

One half dozen nationalities will meet for their first combined practice Monday evening at Parker Memorial hall. The various groups of native dancers are already familiar with their own particular work, as the neighborhood settlements throughout the city have encouraged them to keep up the old country dances which they have brought to their new homes. Trained dancers will come from the following settlements: Civic Service house, Dennison house, Lincoln house, Hall house, South End Industrial Union, South End house, and the Elizabeth Peabody house.

James Gilbert, who will act as dramatic coach for the pageant, will conduct the first mass rehearsal of out-of-town high school students early next week, when a group of high school representatives will meet with historical societies and social clubs to practise various scenes which will be shown in the colonial episode.

The pageant poster was painted by Vesper L. George. It gives a graphic idea of the purpose of the pageant, itself. In the foreground is seen a cave man and his family. The man is looking from an elevation down the Charles river from above the Harvard bridge. A mist is arising from the river and beyond the mist the cave man sees new Boston. Mr. George has brought into his painting the Cram plan for an island cathedral in the middle of the river. Further improvements may be noted along the embankment. Airships are as thick as they were at Squantum in aviation week and the cave man has good reason to feel the surprise he shows.

The dame school will be one of the episodes to be enacted in the pageant. In colonial times it was the custom for

campain funds. But I am receiving voluntary contributions already."

Huppuch Succeeds Dix

NEW YORK—Winfield A. Huppuch of Sandy Hill, Washington county, New York, was today elected chairman of the Democratic state committee to succeed John A. Dix, recently made the Democratic nominee for Governor.

Dr. Wilson May Debate

JERSEY CITY—There is a possibility that the New Jersey political campaign may be enlivened by a joint debate between Dr. Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic nominee for Governor, and George L. Record, Republican candidate for Congress in the ninth New Jersey district.

At a public meeting in Trenton Monday night Dr. Wilson expressed his willingness to engage in a public debate on any public question "with any professional politician."

Mr. Record today sent a letter to Dr. Wilson accepting the challenge and word was received tonight that Dr. Wilson is disposed to make the engagement to meet Mr. Record, if his acceptance of the challenge comes through the Republican state committee.

Mr. Record is one of the progressive Republican leaders in New Jersey.

Michigan Convention

DETROIT, Mich.—The Republican state convention here Thursday endorsed the administration of President Taft and—with qualifications—the Payne tariff law, reflecting in some degree the harmony which United States Senator William Alden Smith in his speech as temporary chairman declared existed in the party in state and nation.

The platform declared that "in no other Congress have more and better laws been enacted for the welfare of our people. Under the leadership of the President, Congress promptly passed a tariff law giving especial attention to the preservation of the wage scale of our workmen from injurious foreign com-



COL. JAMES GILBERT.

Who will act as dramatic coach and have first out-of-town rehearsal next week.

wives of the church deacons to gather groups of town children together and teach them reading, writing and figuring. The changes in methods of present day education will be illustrated in the pageant by contrasting groups showing modern methods of education as compared to the dame school. The boys and girls who will take part in the episode will be from the Charlestown high school.

petition, to the detriment of American industries and to financial necessities of the government. We approve most heartily the establishment of the tariff commission, which will render unnecessary in the future a general revision of the tariff with its attendant business depression."

The platform also declared that the operation of the primary law in the state had made the selection of better candidates possible, and recommended that the term of governor be extended from two to four years, and that he should be ineligible for reelection.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Twenty-second New York district, Thos. W. Bradley, Republican, renominated.

Twenty-second New York district, Wm. H. Draper, Republican, renominated.

Thirty-fourth New York district, Elliot W. Horton, Democrat.

MR. MACLEOD MAY BE NOMINEE.

The eighth congressional district Democratic convention is to be held in the aldermanic chamber of the Medford city hall the evening of Thursday, Oct. 13, when a candidate will be nominated to oppose Congressman Samuel W. McCall of Winchester for reelection. Chairman Frederick J. Macleod of the Democratic state committee is the probable candidate. The Medford Democratic city committee will open permanent headquarters in the Opera House block today.

VOTES FOR WOMEN MEETING.

An open air meeting for votes for women is scheduled to be held on Boston Common at Charles and Boylston streets tonight at 7:30 o'clock, when Rabbi Charles Fleischer, Mrs. Glendower Evans, Mrs. Bertha Papazian and Ralph Albertson are expected to speak.

NEW BRIDGE FOR WALPOLE, N. H.

KEENE, N. H.—Sections of a new iron bridge to span the Connecticut river at Walpole, 15 miles from here, are arriving. The new bridge is expected to be completed by Nov. 15.

EAST BOSTON HARBOR LINE IS CHANGED FOR NEW IMPROVEMENTS

(Continued from Page One.)

sidered this question consisted of Cols. William Black of New York, Frederic V. Abbott of Boston and Solomon Roselle of New York. They held a public hearing in the federal building in this city Aug. 25, last. Their recommendations have been approved as stated exclusively in The Christian Science Monitor of Sept. 6.

The new harbor line as approved begins at Leyland line dock 4 and, instead of taking a northeast course, goes in an easterly direction for 1600 feet, passing in front of Leyland pier 6 and the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn ferry dock 600 feet seaward from the wharf. Then the line takes a straight course through Bird Island flats for 1800 feet where, instead of continuing for 9000 feet more, as the Wadsworth line does, sharply cuts off and joins the old federal harbor line.

This prevents the state from building the proposed piers 10 to 15, until the federal government again changes the continuing old line.

The original proposition was to extend the federal line directly across Bird island, through the Winthrop channel down to Apple island. But this continuing line will not be legalized by the federal government until the state harbor and land commission and the Boston Chamber of Commerce have decided just what improvements in the way of dock building it is intended to make.

When these two bodies have agreed on plans, they are requested to present them to Colonel Abbot, who will inform the secretary of war. Then another board of army engineers will be assembled and there is no doubt now existing of their approval.

Colonel Abbot is willing to cooperate with the gentlemen interested in making Boston harbor one of the greatest commerce ports on the Atlantic coast. When he received the approval of the secretary of war on the board's report, to change part of the line, he said: "Well, the government is willing to help Boston progress."

The harbor line as changed by the Massachusetts legislators has no effect when the federal line lies behind it.

U. S. SUPREME COURT MEETS NEXT MONDAY IN NOTABLE SESSION

(Continued from Page One.)

ment. The expectation is that none of these cases will be taken up until the vacancies in the court have been filled, and that then the corporation tax cases will be advanced, and with the other two cases mentioned will be set for dates early in 1911.

Aside from these causes, upward of 40 cases have been assigned for argument Tuesday, or as soon thereafter as possible.

Largely on account of there not being a full bench last term, many important cases were set for argument for Tuesday. The continuing vacancies may cause further postponement.

The first big case set for argument is the dispute between the state of West Virginia and the commonwealth of Virginia, as to the amount of money the former owes the latter by reason of the formation of separate governments. Charles E. Littlefield, special master of the court, last spring reported that the amount varied from about \$3,000,000 to \$9,000,000, according to the basis that might be accepted for a settlement.

Immediately following the Virginia case, the court will hear the peonage cases from Florida.

Scarcely of less interest will be the cases involving the constitutionality of the employers' liability law of 1908. This law was passed by Congress to take the place of the act nullified by the supreme court because it applied to interstate commerce as well as to interstate.

Of even greater interest is the case involving the contempt proceedings against the officials of the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison all sentenced to jail for alleged contempt of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in that they disregarded the injunction to cease interfering with the business of the Buck's Stove & Range Company of St. Louis.

Attorneys for the Bucks Stove & Range Company of St. Louis, filed its side of the controversy over the "we don't patronize list" of the American Federation of Labor on Thursday. The case will come up for argument before the court probably next week.

The brief was an outline of the argument to be presented orally at that time. The brief for the American Federation of Labor, which objected to any injunction in the case has not been filed.

The supreme court of the District of Columbia issued a broad injunction against the American Federation to prevent it from boycotting the Bucks Stove & Range Company, which was charged with operating an "open shop." The court of appeals of the District modified the decree of the lower court. It was this modification that formed the basis of the argument presented to the court.

The Missouri 2-cent passenger rate law and the maximum freight rate law of that state have been set for argument after the contempt cases.

A case involving the constitutionality of the California law of 1908 providing

for the quieting of title to real estate in case of the loss or destruction of public records, as by earthquake, will be heard early in the term.

Brief News About the State

WAKEFIELD.

The Kosmos Woman's Club opens its season this afternoon, in Flanley hall. A musical is being given by the Brett trio, with Miss Bessie Whiting of Somerville as reader.

The annual shoot for the Gihon long range medal will be held at the Bay State range, Saturday afternoon, and 20 experts and sharpshooters of the Richardson light guards will compete at 800 and 1000 yards.

The sophomore class of the high school has elected: President, James Collinson; vice-president, Edward Hazen Walton; secretary, Miss Alice Pike; treasurer, Miss Madge Millar. The committee to select class colors consists of Miss Ruby Phipps, Miss Dorothy Lane, Miss Mildred Edmonds and Miss Helen North.

Principal Charles H. Howe of the high school has engaged George Kiernan of Philadelphia to read Joseph Jefferson's "Rip Van Winkle" at the high school building, Saturday, Nov. 19, for the benefit of the athletic association.

LEXINGTON.

The following graduates of Lexington high entered college this fall: Eleanor Seamount, Margaret Buck, Mary E. Dailey and Manolia Whiting at Jackson; Leon Sturtevant at Tufts; Lillian Douglass at Wellesley.

The Lexington chapter, D. A. R., has invited President Taft to be present at the unveiling of the boulder on the battle green Oct. 19. He will be present if possible.

The Historical Society is now writing a history of Lexington, which contains two volumes and will be ready for distribution early in 1913, the two hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of the town.

NEEDHAM.

Needham lodge, A. O. U. W., will hold its annual past masters night in Kingsbury hall this evening and Sunday next will observe Workmen's memorial day by attending services in the first Baptist church in the morning, when the Rev. C. E. Sawtelle will preach.

The high school football team will meet Dorchester high at Dorchester Saturday.

The New Haven road is putting in a covered cement platform at Needham station.

William H. Carter has sold his house and 10.857 feet of land on Mellen street, Needham Heights, to Samuel Lewis of Hahaton Field, who buys for a home.

NATIONAL GUARD DELEGATES GAIN HONOR FOR STATE

A majority of the 14 Massachusetts delegates to the convention of the National Guard Association returned to Boston today from St. Louis.

They brought with them more honors this year than ever before in the form of officers chosen for special posts in the national association.

Adj.-Gen. William H. Brigham was elected one of the vice-presidents of the association; Brig.-Gen. William A. Pew was chosen a member of the executive committee, and Capt. John A. Sherburne, commanding light battery A, M. V. M. field artillery, of the artillery board. Maj. Howard L. Rogers, inspector general's department, was made a member of the committee on legislation, and Maj.-Gen. William Stopford of Beverly served on the committee on nominations.

General Brigham stated that the convention was conducted with harmony. He is confident that many projects to better the national guard of the various states will result from the meeting. The greatest interest, he explains, was in the plan to secure an annual financial stipend for officers and men of the militia force.

DENIAL OF HUGE MINE PURCHASE

NEW YORK—It is officially stated that the report that Josiah V. Thompson of Uniontown had sold to the Standard Oil Company 550,000 acres of coal land in Washington and Green counties, Pennsylvania, and in six Virginia counties, is untrue.

No foundation in fact exists for the report. The Pittsburgh correspondent of the Boston Financial News earlier in the morning issued a denial of this story from Mr. Thompson himself.

CHICAGO BUILDING TO OCCUPY BLOCK

CHICAGO—A project which will represent an investment of \$6,500,000, and will be marked by the erection of a 20-story office building, has just been concluded. Promoters of the project, it is announced, have closed options for the purchase of the entire block bounded by Jackson boulevard, Fifth avenue, Sherman and Van Buren streets.

The skyscraper will have a frontage of 200 feet on the four streets.

MR. HEINZE'S BOOKS EXAMINED.

The case brought by F. Augustus Heinze, the copper magnate, against A. D. F. Adams of Boston and others, which is now being tried before Master F. Rockwood Hall in the supreme court, was interrupted yesterday to allow Boyd B. Jones, who is counsel for Mr. Adams, to examine Mr. Heinze's books in the office of Walter L. Badger, counsel for plaintiff.

CHELSEA.

Ruth chapter No. 37, O. E. S., will have an entertainment in the large hall of the Masonic building, Oct. 12.

A bowling team of members of Alpha lodge, N. E. O. P., will play a series of games with Mizpah and South Boston lodges and Boston lodge of Boston. The committee from this lodge includes W. H. B. Kibby, William Prior and George C. B. Johnson.

The chairmen of the different tables of the coming fair of the auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. are Mrs. Rose Vatcher, Mrs. J. A. Rounds, Mrs. G. I. M. Hayes, Mrs. Edwin C. Crafts, Mrs. H. E. Bigelow, Mrs. Walter Jones, Miss Annie P. James, Mrs. Dorinda S. Butterfield, Mrs. R. H. Allen, Mrs. George H. Carter.

The Glenwood class of the Horace Memorial Baptist church has elected: President, W. H. Morse; vice-president, Alexander Minton; secretary, C. A. Cram; treasurer, W. H. Bigglestone; teacher, the Rev. W. W. Harris; assistant teacher, W. H. Morse; organist, C. L. Eekhoff; reporter, W. E. Dalby.

QUINCY.

George L. Gill Rebekah lodge No. 146, I. O. O. F., received an official visit from Mrs. Annie M. Stanley, president of the Rebekah assembly of Massachusetts, and Special Deputy Mrs. Theresa Wurst of Jamaica Plain, Thursday evening. Delegations were present from Steadfast lodge, East Weymouth, Amarna, Braintree; Golden Star, Randolph; Reliance, Neponset; Azar and Crescent, Dorchester; Mary Washington, Boston, and Harriet M. Durrell, Jamaica Plain.

The Retail Merchants Association met in Union hall Thursday evening.

PLEDGE OF SUPPORT IS GIVEN BOY SCOUTS BY PROVIDENCE MEN

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A meeting of men from all walks of life in Providence county pledged hearty moral and substantial financial support to the American boy scout movement at a meeting held in the Talma theater last evening.

Assembled for the purpose of forming a civic committee to further the organization and maintenance of the boy scouts in Providence county, the gathering pledged \$1000 toward the cause, including the free offer of a room for headquarters in the center of the city.

The movement was endorsed by men in the business, military, educational, professional, church, official and other circles of the county. A large number of citizens at the close of the meeting voluntarily subscribed their names as members of the civic committee.

Superintendent of Schools Randall J. Condon announced that the use of any schoolroom in the city would be extended for organization purposes. Harry Cutler, treasurer of the movement in this county, secured financial subscriptions from a majority of those present. Speeches assuring hearty support and cooperation in furthering the plan were made by many citizens. The American boy scouts were hailed as an important movement of the present age.

CUT LOS ANGELES \$100,000 REWARD

LOS ANGELES—Rewards offered for the apprehension of the dynamiters who blew up the Los Angeles Times building early last Saturday morning were reduced today from an aggregate of more than \$100,000 to \$35,000.

The reduction followed Mayor Alexander's statement that in his opinion the total rewards had reached far too high a figure. The reduction, however, still leaves the amount of the rewards greater than any offered in recent criminal history.

Two more men have been arrested in connection with the explosion. They are Charles Mehr and Frank Russell. Mehr, according to the report of the arresting officers, declared that "the unions have something else up their sleeves."

AUTO FACTORY FOR CAMBRIDGE.

It was said in Cambridge business circles today that the Shoe and Leather building on the Charles river esplanade is to be turned into an automobile factory. What firm is to occupy the structure was not made public. The building has been under reconstruction for several weeks.

HUYLER ESTATE TO FAMILY.

John S. Huyler, candy manufacturer, willed his estate, estimated at \$5,000,000, to the members of his family. His four sons and two grandchildren are bequeathed the capital stock of the candy company, and a trust fund of \$500,000 is created for the benefit of his widow, Rosa F. Huyler.

EVENING SCHOOL BALL.

The first ball of the alumni association of the Franklin evening elementary school on Waltham street was held last evening at Paine Memorial hall, Appleton street, and attended by about 400 young people. The proceeds will go toward the maintenance of a scholarship fund.

NEW YORK WAR CLAIM SETTLED.

WASHINGTON—The state of New York will receive \$7200 for its claim of \$40,457 for rifles furnished to troops in the civil war. The claim, which had been standing since 1863, was settled by a decision of the controller of the treasury on Thursday.

WINTHROP.

The Winthrop War Veterans Association have postponed their annual banquet to November.

The Ladies Aid Society of the First Methodist church will hold an all sewing meeting and social in the vest Oct. 13. Oct. 15 they will hold a sale in charge of Mrs. Albert Howe. Mrs. Otto Heintz, Mrs. Gilbert Church, Mrs. H. F. Rich and others.

Mrs. Edwin H. Leonard has been elected general secretary of young people's work of the New England branch of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist church. Mrs. James F. Allen is recording secretary; Mrs. M. T. Olson, mite-box secretary.

The W. C. T. U. has elected: President, Mrs. Samuel Belcher; secretary, Mrs. Arthur L. Baker; treasurer, Mrs. William A. Clisby; vice-presidents, Mrs. Charles H. Kelly, Mrs. L. F. Marshall, Mrs. A. L. Webster, Mrs. Hill and others.

REVERE.

The Rev. Edward Riggs, D.D., of western Turkey will preach at the Trinity Congregational church Sunday. The Trinity Brotherhood of this church has elected: President, Horace W. Aitken; vice-president, Isaac G. Thealan; secretary, William H. Arbore; treasurer, Edgar B. Turner. The chairmen of committees are: Membership, C. H. Bates; program, the Rev. Israel Ainsworth; church work, William H. Chadwick; visiting, W. F. Haines; music, Eric Sackerson.

Undine chapter, O. E. S., will have a musical and literary entertainment Saturday. The chapter is preparing to hold a fair of which Mrs. Eliza B. Puck is the general chairman. In charge of the tables will be Mrs. George A. Hill, Mrs. Lucy E. McEachern, Mrs. Emily E. Miller, and Mrs. Sarah Holt.

ARLINGTON.

The drinking fountains of the Knott type are being installed in all the schools here.

Arlington high eleven plays Wellesley high school Saturday afternoon on Hornblower's field.

Land on Massachusetts avenue and Orvis street has been purchased by Miss Mary Wiseman on which to build a two-family house.

U. S. HARBOR AID FOR SALEM AND BEVERLY DENIED

The survey and investigation by Colonel Abbot, local army engineer, has caused Robert Oliver Shaw, acting secretary of war, to approve the recommendations that no improvements for the present be made in the harbors of Salem and Beverly.

The last Congress passed a bill ordering a survey to be made of the harbors to the entrance of these two ports, with a view to ascertaining whether it was advisable to appropriate money and the amount necessary to remove certain shoals in the harbor and otherwise improve the waters.

Colonel Abbot took up this question as the first of the several survey propositions, he has to report on because of the magnitude it would assume if found necessary and also because of Beverly being the summer home of the President.

The army engineers found that the 25-foot deep and 1000-foot wide channel at Salem was sufficient for the needs of the water front. To make improvements and cut away a shoal at Great Haste beacon would only be an improvement of convenience.

While it is not stated, it is understood that the fact that the city government has not taken proper steps to improve the water front of the harbor is one of the reasons that Salem will not receive federal support for improvements.

FIVE SING SING CONVICTS ESCAPE.

OSSING, N. Y.—Five men serving terms in Sing Sing prison for burglary escaped early today after overpowering two of their keepers. They got out by sawing through the bars of one of the windows of the chapel. They then took to the river, landing below the prison walls. Before getting out they severed the telephone wires, and it was not until an hour after they had fled that their escape was reported. A posse of armed guards is pursuing them.

What the Students Are Doing

DAILY TECH STARTS ISSUING FOR YEAR

General Manager Ranger Begins Second Year of Diurnal Publication of Students' Newspaper.

ADVANCES STEADILY

COMPLYING with the policy established last year, the Tech, the students' publication of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will begin its regular issues for the year today. By the efforts of General Manager Richard Howland Ranger the Tech was last fall changed from a tri-weekly to a daily publication. It was a momentous move on the part of last year's editors. It required about double the number of men to turn out the six issues a week and a big increase in the financial support. However, the daily Tech filled a long felt want from both students and faculty, prospering under its new departure.

The Tech has been the official organ of the student body for 26 years. When it was first published in 1881 it was a bi-weekly. It was changed in the fall of 1893 to a weekly and in the fall of 1904 to a tri-weekly. The Tech board of editors is chosen from the student body by competition. At present the average sale is about 500 copies per day.

Richard Howland Ranger '11, general manager, has been connected with the paper for three years. Beginning as a heeler in his freshman year he has forged ahead by executive and administrative ability. Mr. Ranger is from Indianapolis and was head of his high school paper before entering Tech. The editorial column of which Mr. Ranger and the news board have control, is one of the most powerful factors in molding student opinion among the undergraduate body. The policies of the paper are clean cut, and it stands for a square deal. The faculty and institute have no connection with the paper.

The present news board is: G. M. Keith '12, editor-in-chief; O. B. Denison '11, managing editor; S. E. Bates '11, institute editor; P. M. Taylor '12, athletic editor; D. J. McGrath '12, societies editor; and T. E. Senior, general news editor.

The business board: A. W. Versen '11, business manager; C. Fallon '12, advertising manager; A. W. Kenney '13, circulation manager.

News staff: C. D. Swain '13, E. W. Tarr '12, W. W. Taft '13, P. L. Flansburg '12, E. L. Macdonald '13, R. E. Wilson '12, and J. V. Macdonough '12.

Business staff: H. W. Hall '12; cartoon, N. E. Brooks '13; F. D. Rich '13; W. J. Mooney '13.



G. M. KEITH.
Member of junior class at Technology and editor-in-chief of its daily newspaper.



H. W. HALL.
Junior at Institute of Technology who heads business staff of daily paper.



ORVILLE B. DENISON.
Technology senior who comes from South Framingham and is paper's managing editor.

SOCIALISM FAVORED IN MANY OF LEADING AMERICAN COLLEGES

According to the report of J. G. Phelps Stokes, president of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, socialism has made great progress in American colleges in the last few years and a vigorous campaign will be made this year.

The report says that there are chapters of the society in Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Columbia, Barnard, College of the City of New York, Normal College of New York, Chicago University, Stanford University, the universities of Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin and Oklahoma, Kansas State Agricultural College, Marietta College and New York Dental College.

Promises of additional chapters have been made by undergraduates of Dartmouth, Johns Hopkins, Trinity and Wittenberg and the Universities of Indiana, South Dakota, Oregon and Washington.

The Harvard Club, which has a membership of 50, is one of the largest and most active and was encouraged by Prof. William James. As the result of its agitation 300 students signed a petition last June, asking that socialism be included in the curriculum and taught by a man in sympathy with the movement.

The women's colleges in the East were systematically visited by Miss Mary R. Sanford and Miss Helen Phelps Stokes, who spoke at Barnard, Sage, Adelphi, Radcliffe, Bryn Mawr and Pembroke, and two alumni chapters were formed, the New York and Washington chapters.

CHANGES NAME OF THE BULLETIN

Graduates Responsible for Publication Wish to Make It More Representative of the Association.

The Harvard Bulletin appears this year in a new form, and its title has been amended to read the Harvard Alumni Bulletin.

The graduates who are directly responsible for the publication have felt for a long time that it was not, either in form or in substance, all that the official publication of the Harvard Alumni Association should be, and therefore after much deliberation the directors of the paper voted to make changes.

The Harvard Alumni Association, which receives the proceeds of the Bulletin, has been instrumental in increasing the number of Harvard clubs throughout the country, until those clubs now number 82, including the Associated Harvard Clubs. Through those clubs the association has increased the number of scholarships now offered at the university. The association has been particularly helpful in securing permanent positions for graduates, and in connection with the appointments office in Cambridge, in aiding undergraduates to work their way through college.

The association has brought graduates into closer touch with one another, and into closer relation with the university, by arranging trips West and South for President Eliot, President Lowell, Dean Briggs, Dean Sabine and others.

WORCESTER FRANCHISE UP.

The board of aldermen of Worcester has petitioned the railroad commissioners for approval of a franchise granted by the aldermen to the Worcester Consolidated Railway Company to carry baggage, express matter, and freight in the streets of Worcester. The franchise is limited, in that it is to expire after a given term of years, and this form the board has twice ruled it had no authority to approve. A hearing will be given later, however.

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Engineer Company of New York has stated its willingness to make the institute an indefinite loan of balanced draft apparatus to equip the two large boilers in the power house. With this apparatus it gives full license to use the balanced draft system.

The Cosmopolitan Club has elected: President, W. C. Greenough; vice-president, S. P. Stewart; recording secretary, Rafael Vidal; corresponding secretary, Charles T. Leigh; and treasurer, P. M. Capdevila.

MANY DROWN IN GANGES.

LONDON—Hundreds were drowned by a sudden overflow of the Ganges river near Agra, India, according to a despatch to Reuters today. Thousands were encamped along the river for a religious festival, when the river rose suddenly, almost as though by a tidal wave.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY GROWTH IS SHOWN IN YEAR'S ENROLMENT

Total registration for Harvard University is larger by 24 than the corresponding total of last year.

In the college proper there are enrolled 2183 students as against 2218 in 1909. The different classes make up this total as follows: Senior 371, junior 485, sophomore 505, freshman 669, special 65, unclassified 88.

A gratifying gain is shown in practically all the graduate departments, especially in the graduate school of arts and sciences and the graduate school of applied sciences, the increase in the former being 29 and in the latter 23, the total enrollment being 409 and 99 respectively.

The divinity school with an increase of three over last year, has an enrollment of 46, 13 of whom are included in the Andover theological school.

The law school with a total of 707 students shows an increase for the year of six.

The total enrollment in all departments of the university, excluding Radcliffe College and the Harvard summer school is 3880, while the similar figure for a year ago at this time was 3856. Later and more exact figures for registration may show a still further increase.

HARVARD GAINS 24 IN 1910 STUDENTS

The total attendance of 3880 men for all departments of Harvard University, the summer school and Radcliffe College included, or 24 more than last year, is shown by the registration figures published yesterday.

In the college the figures for this year, 2183, are slightly lower than in 1909. Last year, however, the figures were taken two weeks later, and the late enrollments of the next fortnight will probably even the two columns. The new freshman class totals 669, already 10 more than last year.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass.—At the annual fall meeting of the board of trustees of Williams College all but three members of the board were present.

The committee on buildings reported that plans were being made for the proposed new dormitory, which it is hoped may be completed in time for use at the beginning of another college year.

The board ratified the appointments of John D. Rice as an instructor in French and Norris G. Wood as library assistant in history, government and economics. Leave of absence was granted to Prof. Frank Goodrich of the history department for the second semester of the present year. The office of assistant librarian was created, and John A. Lowe appointed.

An appropriation was made for the use of the English department in the presentation of another play during the winter under the direction of Assistant Professor Lewis Perry.

The new auditorium now in process of construction was formally named Grace hall in memory of Mrs. Grace Chapin.

The trustees present were the Rev. Dr. William W. Adams of Fall River, Francis L. Stetson, Dr. Hamilton W. Mabie, Eugene Delano and Clark Williams of New York, the Rev. Dr. Daniel Merriam of Worcester, James R. Dunbar of Brookline, Dr. Henry Lefavour and Prof. Bliss Perry of Boston, Dr. Solomon B. Griffin of Springfield, Howard J. Rogers of Albany, N. Y., and Charles S. Holt of Chicago.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

MADISON, Wis.—Experiments to ascertain how paper may be made from new kinds of wood pulp, and how wood products now wasted may be utilized in paper manufacturing, will be studied by University of Wisconsin engineering students this year under the direction of the college of engineering and the staff of the United States forest service laboratory at Madison.

CALIFORNIA CORK RAISING A SUCCESS

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The state forester's office will soon issue a pamphlet on the value of the cork industry which promises to become an important factor in the state's growth.

More than \$4,000,000 worth of cork is imported by the United States and not a bit of cork is grown in this country for commercial use. Experiments carried on at Chico and in other places under the direction of the state officials have proved that cork culture in California is a success.

N. C. TWINING TO HEAD BUREAU?

It is rumored in naval circles that Commander Nathaniel S. Twining, U. S. N., aide to Rear-Admiral John C. Fremont, commandant of the Charlestown navy yard, will be appointed the new chief of the navy bureau of ordnance, with the rank of rear-admiral while holding that position.

FELIX W. M'GETTRICK NAMED.

Mayor Fitzgerald has sent to the civil service commissioners the nomination of Felix W. M'Gettrick of 19 Linwood street to be commissioner of the penal institutions department.

Telephone Users

We would remind subscribers that, while we are desirous of receiving their applications for changes of service to the new schedule as early as possible, REASONABLE TIME MUST BE ALLOWED FOR THE COMPLETION OF SUCH ORDERS.

Supplementing approximately 3000 applications already received, the first day of this week—Monday—showed a record of 497 applications for changes to the new schedule and 154 new contracts, a total for the day of 651 contracts.

So far as it is possible to do so, we shall complete these applications IN THE ORDER THEY ARE FILED. It is manifest, however, that there must be some delay, and our purpose is to apprise our patrons of conditions, so that they may make reasonable allowance therefor.

The sooner they notify us of the kind of service they choose, however, the sooner we can make the plans necessary for the completion of such orders.

Special Notice

On account of the rush of applicants desirous of taking advantage of the new rate schedule, our offices at 119 Milk street and 165 Tremont street, Boston, WILL BE KEPT OPEN ON SATURDAY AFTERNOONS. If you cannot come, telephone Fort Hill 7600 and ask for the Rate Department.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company



COLLEGE WORK BEGINS IN EARNEST WITH CLASS ELECTIONS AT TUFTS



JOSEPH BRICKLEY DUNN.
President of the senior class at Tufts for last two years, is likely to be selected again.



CLARENCE S. POWERS.
Selected by freshmen as their president to lead them through first year of college work.



ARTHUR J. ANDERSON.
Re-elected by class of 1912 as its president and is a member of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity.

STUDENT work at Tufts College, Medford, Mass., is now in full swing. Meetings of three of the four classes have been held and officers elected.

The senior class election does not come until Oct. 15. Joseph Brickley Dunn of Dorchester has been president for the last two years and is practically sure of reelection. In addition to this office, Mr. Dunn is president of Tower Cross, the honorary senior secret society, and is a member of Tufts chapter of the Delta Upsilon fraternity. For three years he has played on the Tufts football team and this year is regular end on the varsity. Last spring he was catcher and captain of the Tufts second baseball team.

Arthur Julius Anderson, who has been re-elected by the class of 1912 as its president, is also a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity. Last year he was a member of the Sword and Shield Society, official hazers of the freshmen.

Merritt Oberlin White of Clintonville, O., recently received unanimous reelection as president of the sophomore class. Mr. White is catcher of the class baseball team and also played on the football team. He is a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity.

Clarence S. Powers of Meriden, Conn., is to be the leader of the glee

club. Mr. MacCurdy has been baritone soloist of the club for the last three years and has sung with the club in his three years at college.

Parker McColister of Detroit, Mich., is the manager and he is now busy arranging for two long trips which it is hoped to make this year. The first will be made, according to present plans, at the Christmas vacation and will include daily concerts in the northern part of New England. In the spring vacation it is proposed to make a trip to the West, visiting probably Chicago and St. Louis.

In connection with the glee club, a college band is being organized to play at college gatherings and to lead the singing at the football games. Twenty men from the glee club are shortly to be chosen for choir work at the chapel service at the college, Sunday evenings. Rivalry is high for these positions which carry with them a sum of money for the singers.

Professor Lewis has decided this year to organize a second glee and mandolin club, an innovation in college musical circles. This second club is to have a schedule of concerts throughout New England. The men of both clubs are to have joint rehearsals. Professor Lewis' idea in the formation of a second club was twofold—first to train men for future years for the first club, and second, to allow the appearance of a Tufts musical organization at places where it would not be possible for the regular club to visit.

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SENATOR CONDEMNS OPPOSING PARTY AND PRAISES GOVERNOR

Henry Cabot Lodge at Middlesex Club Dinner Calls for Vindication of Mr. Draper by Re-election.

DEFENSE OF TARIFF

United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was the guest of the Middlesex Club Thursday evening at the Brunswick hotel at a complimentary dinner given in his honor.

Republican leaders present in the notable gathering included Governor Draper, Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, Secretary of State Olin, Treasurer Stevens, Auditor Turner, George P. Lawrence, Col. Sidney O. Bigney, Charles E. Hatfield, Charles S. Groves, Col. August H. Goetting, John Shepard, John Shepard, Jr., Edward Glines, Col. George H. Doty, Walter S. Glidden, Gen. E. R. Champlin, Col. Albert Clarke, John Carr and many others of prominence.

Col. W. H. Dyer, chairman of the executive committee of the Middlesex Club, presided, and introduced the speakers, pointed out the high position which Mr. Lodge occupied in the Senate and praised the efficiency in office of Governor Draper and his colleagues.

In his speech Governor Draper alluded to the extended deliberations of the Democrats in Faneuil hall, and said that Republicans were not concerned as to when the conclusion was reached, or what it might be.

"We are going to appeal to the people of Massachusetts," he said, "to elect the Republican candidates, as the men who will carry out principles that mean good government for all the people. We want this state to stand at the very head of the procession."

Lieutenant Governor Frothingham said: "We do not care whom they nominate; we are going to win. The Republican party has nothing for which to apologize."

Senator Lodge's Speech

Senator Lodge, after waiting for the cheers, which greeted him to subside, said:

Always in every campaign I have had the benefit and the help of your cordial greeting as we entered on the conflict of the autumn. This year you have added to that welcome the great compliment of giving this dinner in my honor.

Be assured that I deeply appreciate it. I know the quality of your Republicanism. I know that at all times it may be counted upon, and that you do not extend such honors to those in whom you are unwilling to trust.

I have also received today another very great honor indeed. I wish that it had been possible for me to thank those who conferred it upon me at the time. I can only do so now, and I wish to take the first opportunity of doing it. For the third time the Republican convention of Massachusetts has honored me by expressing its approbation of my public service. The value of praise or blame depends largely upon the source from which it comes.

Approval Gratifying

There are conventions whose censure I should covet, whose applause I should shun. But when the Republicans of Massachusetts, in convention assembled, for the third time set the seal of their approval upon my conduct in public life, I bow my head in gratitude for the exceeding great reward. It would be unbecoming in me either to vaunt the approbation or to depreciate it with mock humility.

I accept it in the spirit in which I believe that it was offered. I think I may say that I am not one of those who, doing nothing, nothing do amiss; and I like to feel that I can say also that in my public life my heart was set upon the goal and not upon the prize. But it is not for me to speak of my record of public service; it is for the people of Massachusetts to judge it. There is only one single thing that I will permit myself to say.

That service, such as it is, has been all public. I have no secrets from the people of Massachusetts. There is no nook or cranny into which the most jealous eye may not peer or pry.

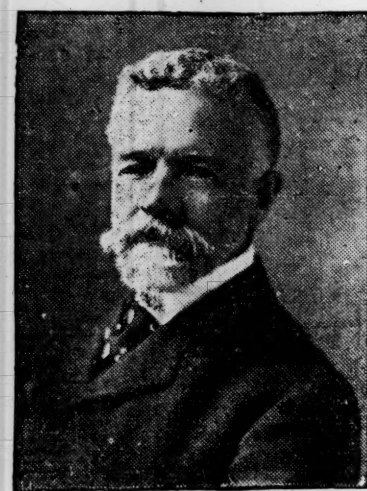
No one is so conscious as I am of the errors I have made; no one knows or can know so well as I know how often I have fallen short of the ideals to which I hoped to attain. But I can say that there is no page in the record which the world is not welcome to read, no page that my own people in Massachusetts cannot look upon; and no line—and this is most important to me—that my children and my grandchildren may not read when I am gone.

Avoids Personalities

I have been speaking a good deal during the summer, and in all the speeches I have made I have said nothing of myself, for it is not a subject that I care to discuss. In the speeches that yet remain before election I shall not refer to myself or to anything that I have done again; but in view of the great honor conferred on me today by the state convention of Republicans of Massachusetts, and still more by the manner in which they were kind enough to receive the mention of my name, I found that here in the household of my friends, I might say what I have said.

And now let me turn to the situation which confronts us. I listened today to a very remarkable speech. I weigh my words.

Middlesex Club Honors at Banquet the Senior Massachusetts Senator



HENRY CABOT LODGE.

United States senator, long the recognized leader of the Republican party of the state.

In my time, and I have heard some very able speeches, indeed. The speech I listened to today was a remarkable speech, a very great speech, not only in what was said, but in construction and in the manner in which it was presented; and I confess that if I had been called upon in that convention to speak, I think that I should have fallen back on the famous speech that was made by a colleague of Edmund Burke.

Senator Says "Ditto"

After Mr. Burke had addressed the audience his colleague in the parliamentary representation was called upon. He arose to his feet, bowed and said: "I have nothing to say except ditto to Mr. Burke." But we must each of us try in our own way to put propositions, which are being discussed, before the people.

As the Governor has already said, and I want to repeat it in my own way, I do not want to win victories from the mistakes of our opponents; I want to win victories on our own merits. I want to win them on Republican principles. I have a profound faith that the Republican party is incapable of defeat in the long run, as the last half-century has shown, and that if it is true to itself and its principles the Republican party is never in real danger except when it wavers.

I don't see myself, in the record that has been made, any just cause for the spirit of unrest, which, as we all know, exists, and which is natural in human nature. Those who are possessed by it desire to vent it on the party in power. Whatever we have to fear here or elsewhere in the country arises, so far as I can see, from no positive enthusiasm for the Democratic party.

I have known a time when there was a genuine enthusiasm for the leaders of the Democratic party, in the days of Russell in this state. I see nothing of that now, but there seems to be a desire among some people to punish somebody, and the party in power is the obvious subject.

Punishment of 1892

I recall—and many of my hearers recall also—what happened in 1890 and 1892. It was felt that the Republican party, which sinned grievously in the McKinley tariff, had sinned deeply in the reform of the rules of the House, which lifted that House from a state of immanation to a state of proper existence as a representative body.

For this reason they thought it desirable to turn the Republican party out of power. They completed the work in 1892, and for two years—the only two years in the last half century—the Democratic party was in complete control of the government. What did they do?

They passed one tariff bill which their own President called a bill of perjury and dishonor. That was the one accomplishment of that period of Democratic power. Was it worth while to remove the Republican party from power for such a result as that?

I think the people of Massachusetts realize the character of the man who now occupies the position of Governor. I think they are beginning to understand better than they ever did before how much he has accomplished for the state in the way both of legislation and administration; and I think that those great public services of his will meet with their due reward, just as soon as the people really understand them.

You may look over the past 50 years of Democratic achievement, and the record is a blank. That is not a party speech, but it is just history.

I say to you that the best instrument, tried in the fire of history in 50 years of hard service, is now, as it was in the days of Lincoln and Roosevelt, the Republican party.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MEN ELECT.

NORTH ADAMS—The Massachusetts Sunday School Association Thursday elected officers as follows: President, Augustus R. Smith, Lee; vice-presidents, the Rev. William E. Huntington of Newton, James J. Milliken of Lawrence and the Rev. W. J. Dixon of Boston; secretary, Ernest P. Carr, Wilmington; treasurer, W. H. H. Bryant, Boston; auditor, Charles H. Magee, Malden; chairman executive committee, Harry P. Bosson, Reading.

JULIA DENT GRANT TO WED.

ADRIAN, Mich.—Miss Julia Dent Grant, daughter of U. S. Grant, Jr., of San Diego, Cal., will be married here Saturday to Edmund C. King of Portland, Ore.

BANKERS' PRESIDENT STATES LIVING COST BRINGS SAVINGS DOWN

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Addressing the meeting of the American Bankers Association, of which he is president, William R. Creer, secretary of the Cleveland Savings & Loan Company, declared on Thursday that the effect of the high cost of living had been to decrease the savings of the people.

"Following the financial disturbances of 1907-08 there has not occurred that adjustment of prices to a lower scale that usually follows a panic. On the contrary, the cost of living has steadily increased. There needs must be an adjustment between prices and wages or there is a serious problem ahead of our savings depositories."

Deputy Controller Edmund D. Fisher of New York city spoke on bonds and expressed the belief that their future is bright, as the present lull in business will stimulate thrift, which will increase the investing power of the community.

Mr. Fisher thus enumerated the chief reasons of the changes in bond values: "The large increase in the production of gold since 1896 and in commercial transactions, the broadening of the opportunities for investment by larger and more frequent issues of railroad and industrial securities, extravagance and the greater use of luxuries throughout the world, standing armies, the building of navies, the capital waste through three expensive wars, the inflation from the increase of national banknotes in this country, the expansion of the scope of savings bank investments and the capital loss due to the San Francisco earthquake."

Speaking of the increase of extravagance Mr. Fisher said:

"During the period under discussion the non-producing class in the United States has increased from 28 to 40 per cent without the loss being offset by any material increase in economic efficiency. This has operated directly as a factor in increasing prices."

"The social unrest, growing out of the undue diversion of earning power to monopolistic corporations, has accentuated the question as to the ultimate integrity of their securities."

"Supreme court decisions, interstate legislation, Legislature investigations, have all indicated that the recent period of extravagance has been burdened with the exorcism of questionable practices in corporate management."

"In the past 10 years there has been a distinct advance in public knowledge of what robbery in high finance really is."

"The time will shortly come when, through government control of the issuance of securities and oversight of the business methods of large corporations, bondholders will have greater assurance as to the intrinsic value of their investments."

"Recent events in the financial and political world, however, point to a period of quietude in business, when the recuperative powers of the country for investment will return."

"The future of bonds, then, is bright. Bankers should unite in a plan for a sane and sound currency. Corporations should conform to the federal and state laws guaranteeing fair play. Cities will be better governed. The productive power of the country will increase, and wealth, which is dependent on these things, will seek investment."

News of Navy

Today's Naval Orders.

The following naval orders were posted today:

Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Holden, to duty in charge Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md.

Ensign E. B. Armstrong, detached duty the Castine, to duty the Michigan.

Ensign W. W. Bradley, Jr., from Washington, D. C., to Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy, Mass., connection fitting out the Perkins and duty on board when placed in commission.

Ensign B. A. Strait, detached duty command the Stringham, to the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, connection fitting out the Terry and duty on board when placed in commission.

Ensign D. C. Laizure, detached duty the Michigan, to duty the Castine for instruction.

Movements of Ships.

Arrived, New Orleans at Manila, Dolphin at New York, Lebanon at Norfolk, Mississippi at Philadelphia, Wheeling, Petrel at Genoa.

Sailed, Leonidas, from Boston for Hampton Roads; Helena, from Shanghai for Nanking.

Service Brevities.

The Birmingham will leave Boston at noon today, having been ordered to proceed to Yorktown, Va., to take part in a celebration to be held at that place on Oct. 19, in commemoration of the one hundred and twenty-ninth anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. Upon the completion of this duty the vessel will proceed to Narragansett Bay.

Charlestown Navy Yard Notes. The battleship Michigan is expected at the yard tomorrow, and will be the first of ships to be placed in dry dock. The Rhode Island, Nebraska and Virginia are expected either tomorrow or Sunday.

The labor and material apportionments for October have been received from Washington. They are slightly larger than last month, and insure the employment of at least the same number of workmen as were on the rolls last month.

NEW COURT OF APPEALS.

WASHINGTON—The new court of appeals building in Judiciary square was opened this week.



A LESSON IN SHOE CRAFT

Come to Mechanics Building and See Sixty Machines Making One Shoe

Come over and see plain leather take shape. Watch its transformation into a shapely shoe. Every step is absorbingly interesting. Machine after machine chains your attention. Each has its specialized task. Steel fingers fashion, cut and sew better than human fingers.

Their work passes far beyond the shoemaker's finest craftsmanship. And these inspired machines build shoes at one-third the prices the old-time shoemaker used to charge. Even the finest "bench made" shoes are now made better on these same machines.

THE "GOODYEAR WELT"

The very shoes you are wearing are most likely "Goodyear Welts." You are wearing them but don't know it.

Because "Goodyear Welt" is not merely the name of a shoe. But it is the name of a process, or method of manufacture.

Taking its name from the special machinery by which this welt is made.

Manufacturers know all about it. That's why all leading shoe factories are equipped with this machinery. We have furnished them the best shoe machinery in the world.

These manufacturers get the very best leathers it is possible to obtain.

And from this they are making "Goodyear Welt" shoes for a hundred million people. Retailers, too, know the "Goodyear Welt." Go into any shoe store in America—practically all the shoes you'll be shown are "Goodyear Welts."

SOMETIMES SHOES GO WRONG

Perhaps sometime you've been disappointed in "Goodyear Welt" shoes. The leather may have developed a crack or defect. Some flaw may have escaped the inspectors at the factory.

The Thing To Remember Is that you can detect the imitation of the "Goodyear Welt" by a "sock" lining. Lift it up at the shank of the shoes. If there are tack points and stitches underneath it, the shoe is not a "Goodyear Welt." If you want the best in construction

Insist on the "Goodyear Welt"



Visiting Irish Leaders Arriving in Boston Will Have Reception Tonight



JOHN E. REDMOND.

Parliamentary leader of Ireland who is appealing to the American people for funds to aid home rule.

IRISH parliamentary leaders, John E. Redmond, Joseph Devlin and Daniel Boyle, who are making a tour of American cities to place the plans of the Irish movement before the American people and their own countrymen here, will reach Boston tonight at 6 o'clock.

When the party of distinguished Irish visitors arrives at the South station this evening the reception committee of the United Irish League of Boston and vicinity will be on hand to welcome them to the city and to escort them to the Hotel Lenox, where they will remain during their stay in Boston.

It is expected that the enthusiastic receptions which the Irish leaders have received in Buffalo, Philadelphia and New York will be equalled, if not surpassed, in Boston.

The Symphony hall meeting Sunday night will be one of the greatest gatherings ever given in this city, it is predicted.

The visit of the leaders is expected to come to an end Tuesday morning.

BIG SUM FOR "HOME RULE."

PHILADELPHIA—Irish societies in this city gave a reception to John E. Redmond, Joseph Devlin and Daniel Boyle, leaders of the Irish party in the British House of Commons Thursday night. An appeal by Mr. Redmond from the stage of the Academy of Music, where the reception was held, resulted in the pledging of \$16,000 in the cause of home rule.

MAKES SUFFRAGAN BISHOPS A PART OF THE DIOCESES

CINCINNATI—The House of Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America, in convention Thursday passed an amendment to the constitution providing for suffragan bishops throughout the diocese of the churches.

The vote on the subject was 90 to 22, but the majority was obtained only after a vigorous debate that lasted throughout the afternoon.

Debate brought out the fact that the object of the suffragan bishops was not only to look after the people of a particular nationality or race, but also to assist bishops who preside over dioceses too large for any one bishop to handle. This amendment will have to be concurred in by the House of Bishops.

The Rev. J. Lewis Parks of New York caused a stir when he insisted on the exclusion of a pamphlet which had been distributed among the delegates. He cited the rule against the introduction of "controversial" pamphlets, and was sustained.

The booklet was written by Bishop William Brown of Little Rock, Ark. In it he opposed "the sacerdotal theory of origin, power and authority of the Christian ministry."

The bishop was attending the sitting of the upper body of the church organization when his booklet was ousted from the deputies' hall.

SAVANT REPORTS ON GLACIER STUDY

SAN FRANCISCO—Lawrence Martin, professor of geology of the University of Wisconsin and special agent of the National Geographic Society of Washington to study the glaciers of the north seas, returned recently from a four months' investigation.

The knowledge gained from a study of the movements of glaciers, so far as commercial activity is concerned, will result, he says, in an intelligent construction of railroads and the operations of mines.

It will give to prospective investors some idea as to whether their operations would be futile or whether, calculating the movement of the glaciers, an enterprise might proceed in absolute security.

CHICAGO TRACTION SALE.

CHICAGO—The final legal step in the rehabilitation of the Chicago street railways was taken by Judge Grosscup in the United States circuit court Thursday, when he entered a decree ordering the sale at auction of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company and its eight underlying companies. The decree follows foreclosure proceedings begun last spring by bondholders of the insolvent companies. The appraised value of the companies is \$4,000,000. Their debts aggregate \$6,087,642.

CAR CRAFT COST \$2,000,000.

CHICAGO—The estimate of the losses sustained by the Illinois Central railroad, through farming out of its car repairing, was raised today until officials now assert that nearly \$2,000,000 was taken from the company.

TELLS "NEAR EAST" CONFERENCE BRITON WILL INVADE ARABIA

WORCESTER, Mass.—Clark University conference on the "Near East" was devoted to Arabia, Egypt, Kurdistan and Zululand on the third day.

The speakers were Fennell P. Turner of New York, connected with the International Y. M. C. A., who read a paper on "Arabia" written by Dr. Samuel M. Zwemer; the Rev. Charles R. Watson of Philadelphia, formerly of Cairo, Egypt, on "Constructive and Integrating Forces in the Social and National Life of Egypt"; the Rev. E. W. McDowell, for 18 years a missionary in Kurdistan, on "The Ancient Nestorian Church and its Present Influences on Kurdistan"; Herbert L. Bridgman, explorer, on "Sudan Today and Tomorrow"; Dr. J. B. McCord of Durban, Natal, on "Political and Social Conditions Among the Zulus"; and an illustrated lecture on "Tripoli in Barbary," by Charles Wellington Furlong, a staff representative of Harpers Magazine, who explored Tripoli and located the frigate Philadelphia in 1904, 100 years after it was sunk by Decatur at the time of the war of the United States with Tripoli.

The feature of all these subjects was the fact that everywhere is felt the influence of the English flag which floats over nearly every country under discussion, and as far as Arabia is concerned is looked for to eventually float over the country at the head of the Gulf of Persia, which is the most strategic point in Arabia.

Dr. Zwemer's paper characterized Arabia as the anti-industrial center of the world, the antipodes of progress, which just now is coming to the front. The only foreign power dominant in Arabia, besides Turkey, is Great Britain.

"Recent events," he says, "point to a political issue which will result in the Union Jack flying over the castles of Muscat, and Oman become altogether an English territory." He said England has checkmated Germany in her struggle for control of this section of the world.

TRIALS FOR LONG FLIGHTS.

CHICAGO—For the first time since last Sunday weather conditions were favorable today for the aviators who are making trial flights preliminary to the Chicago-to-New-York race, scheduled to begin on Saturday. Each of the men entered in the long race made short trips Thursday before large crowds at Hawthorne park. C. F. Willard's work was the most spectacular. He rose in a series of large spirals to a height of more than 2000 feet.

WOMEN'S SWIMMING CLASS.

The bath department of the city today announces that an extra class for women will be put on at the ward 9 gymnasium, consisting of free movements, dumb-bell drill, swinging clubs, wand drill and athletic dancing. This will constitute two evening classes for women, on Monday and Thursday evenings. No charge will be made.

FAIR TO BE GIVEN AT HYDE PARK BY EPISCOPALIANS

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The members of the parish of Christ Episcopal church are planning to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its organization for the last week in November. Headed by the rector, the Rev. William H. Dewart, the various societies are completing details for a fair to be held in addition to the special religious observances which will mark the week.

This fair will be held in the parish house and will be called "From Honey-moon to Golden Wedding." Each society will have charge of one table representing in the class of articles sold at that table an anniversary period. One room will contain models depicting the evolution of transportation methods in the last 50 years.

The Social Union of Christ church has selected these officers: President, Dr. L. F. Coy; vice-president, Herbert Darling; secretary, Miss Winnie Wier; treasurer, Winnie Church.

AIM TO IMPROVE SCHOOL YARDS

HYDE PARK, Mass.—A special committee of the Hazelwood and Clarendon Hills Improvement Association has been instructed to confer with the school board in an effort to improve the condition of the school yards, particularly those of the Prescott and Greenwood schools.

PRINTERS' CONGRESS ELECTS.

ST. LOUIS—The international congress of employing printers, at its second annual session, Thursday, elected these officers: Chairman, E. Lawrence Fell, Philadelphia; vice-chairman, J. W. Hartman, Chicago; secretary, F. J. Scott, Minneapolis; treasurer, G. L. Stevens, Galveston.

When You
Return from
Your Vacation
Arrange to
Have The
Monitor Sent
You. Don't
Miss a Single
Copy

Notify the Circulation Dept.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

LINEN CHEST IDEA A GOOD ONE TEE PARTY GIVEN TO GOLFERS

How it was carried out by three girls.

Terms of the game were prominent features.

THREE girls, who associated together a great deal, were each presented on their sixteenth birthday with a very handsome linen chest. Two of these were of modern manufacture, but one of the girls was so fortunate as to get the lovely old one her grandmother had filled with homespun in her youthful days.

By their mothers' advice they made first the simple things that style and time cannot change, such as dishcloths, kitchen towels, holders, dusters and dishtowels.

Then a quantity of substantial bath-room towels, sheets and pillow cases, work aprons, mattress covers, and quilts and comforters were completed.

As the girls grew older and more experienced in needlework, dainty and elaborate bed and table linen was added, as well as cushion covers and all the accessories dear to a woman's heart.

Two of the girls have had occasion to prove the usefulness of their linen chests; while the third, who is still a bachelor maid, declares that if she never needs hers she can, at least, make some other girl happy with it.

In this day of business women, so many girls know the discomfort of commencing housekeeping totally unprepared. This state of affairs is unnecessary if mothers would endeavor to get their daughters interested when they are young, and let these things accumulate gradually.

Household furnishings never come amiss, and there is something about them that appeals to every girl with the true womanly instinct. This is an old-fashioned idea, but it furnishes a useful and interesting occupation for many hours that are sometimes spent worse than foolishly. — Philadelphia Times.

THE Tee party given by one of an enthusiastic little band of golfers was very clever with its flavor of the game throughout. Invitations were written on green tinted note paper.

The parlor floor was covered with green baize or paper muslin for the occasion, branches of trees arranged here and there in masses of green helped to carry out the open air suggestion and ridiculous signs tacked up aroused much mirth. Thus footstools of the variety that is so easy to stumble over were labeled in large letters "bunkers." A portion of a dilapidated chain was the links and the buffet table to which all were conducted later on was the teeing place.

One of the features of the evening was a riddle game, answers to the riddles being all golf terms. These were written on cards, a man and a woman sharing a card and working together to fill in the answers. Examples of the puzzle terms would be:

Great risks. Hazards.
A pen and pronoun? Sty my (sty me). Part of a famous hill? Bunker.
A pleasure excursion? Drive.
Used in making tea? Caddy.
The object of many contests? Cup.
Heard in the barnyard? Gobble.
Parts of a shoe? Heel and toe.
Complete and perfect? (W) hole.
At the top of the building? Loft.
A point and to beat? Niblick.
Found among the table silver? Spoon.
To violate one commandment? Steal.
To crush a letter of the alphabet? Mashie (mash E).

The prizes awarded to the two players who named most terms successfully were golf score books mounted in silver.

After the awarding of these trophies a cup was arranged on the parlor floor and armed with a toy sand golf outfit, the guests spent a merry half hour "putting" a ball into the cup. The highest score won a candy box in the form of a golf girl filled with goodies.

During another 30 minutes the enthusiasts were asked to write accounts of "A Thrilling Game." Penny blank books were distributed for the purpose. At the end of the allotted time the various accounts were read aloud and a prize awarded for the best. This prize took the shape of a framed sketch personifying the golf girl reproduced from a popular illustration of feminine types.

The supper table for the little tee feast following upon the games was most effective. The centerpiece was a huge golf ball of white flowers, for which the services of a neighborhood florist had been called in, arranged on a square of green silk. From this plaid streamers of ribbon proceeded to the various covers of the different guests, where they terminated under little golf-flair bonbonnières filled with candy.

Golf terms prevailed wherever possible in the menu. Thus the potatoes that accompanied the steamed fowl were described as "mashie," the doughnuts that went with the dessert course were "hazards" to those, be it understood, who should over-indulge in them, with other such touches throughout. — Philadelphia Times.

Cling to Quiet Tones in Wall Coverings

THE designs and colors of wall coverings seem to change from season to season, as does, also, the whole scheme of interior decoration. The judicious woman will not go to extremes in her selections, but will cling to soft, quiet shades and tones. Let the background be subdued. The contrast in color should be obtained from cheery open fires, bright flowers, gay pillows, rich table-covers, artistic lamp shades, books and magazines.

At one well-known paper shop a combination of gray with a mulberry scheme seems to be popular. The color is not a dull brown mulberry, but almost a chariot. Another choice paper is a grayish moire with a deep border of mulberry velvet.

Especially for bachelors' rooms there is shown a deep wainscoting of wide splints in dim greens and browns. Old gold Japanese cloth is frequently used with this splint decoration. — New York Tribune.

NEW MILLINERY

HAT shapes are of three sorts—the large, wide-brimmed hat (the most popular), the cloche, or Charlotte Corday, and the turban.

As a variation on these there is the large hat with the mushroom brim in a wide variety of shapes, all generally following the mushroom type.

The cloche shape comes frequently in black satin, with the trimming of a wide crush band and a flattened bow of satin. Underneath the brim is a frill of white lace.

Brimmed turbans are seen, with upright brims almost as high as the hat itself and close to it except at the back.

More hats are in all-black or black-and-white with a touch of metal or color than in any other shade.

All-black hats are seen in satin, velvet, brocade, hatter's plush, velours, beaver, beaver cloth.

Prominent among colors are pheasant or Etra, copper, midnight or raven's wing blue, greenish and grayish blues, and royal and sapphire blue. Rose colors, such as American beauty, and ashes of roses, are beautiful and modish both.

Many of the felt outing hats are large, with rolling brims. This line is becoming to the majority of women. The scarf, with its end dropping over the side, softens any line that may be too hard.

Can We Keep House Without Servants?

AN English weekly has been conducting an inquiry into the question of domestic service with the end in view of discovering whether or not a family living like gentlefolk can do without servants. The inquiry has brought forth many interesting letters. Some writers hold that it is impossible to do so; others that it is not only possible but preferable.

Both sides are right; for some it is possible, for others it is not, says a writer in the Montreal Star. To make it possible for all, we should have to revert to the simple life, and there is no doubt that by doing so life would lose much of its sociability and picturesque quality. For instance, it would be impossible for the owners of big houses, full of artistic treasures, to throw open their homes on certain evenings to their friends.

Doing without servants practically means doing away with all entertaining except in the most informal manner, and by the abolishment of all large functions society would be very much the poorer. Therefore let us concede at once that there is a certain class which must have servants and proceed to consider other classes.

Dr. MacPhail, who always likes to have a dig at the "inferior sex," says we have not enough to do, and truth to tell he is not far from being right. As far as many women are concerned, the work of the house is done by machinery and the domestic problem will be relegated to the annals of history.

POPULAR SUIT

Tailored serge, homespun or basket cloth.



FOR fall wear, there is nothing so convenient and popular as the tailored suit of serge, homespun or basket cloth in dark blue, tobacco brown or bronze green. A smart design for young girls is shown in Ladies Home Journal pattern No. 5347, the coat of which closes slightly to the side-front, and is in semi-fitting effect with seams running to the shoulders front and back. The notched collar and lapels may be of self-material or of velvet or moire. The suit is completed by a skirt of nine gores, plaited in clusters, and with an inverted box-plait at the back, for which is provided a separate undersection to prevent sagging at this point. The length of coat at center-back is 28 inches, but it is perforated for 25-inch length, to meet the demand for shorter coats. Only in sizes 16, 17, 18 and 20 years. Size 16 years requires 7 yards 36-inch, or 6 1/4 yards 44-inch material without up and down, or 5 yards 64-inch material with up and down, 1 yard 18-inch velvet.

are concerned. Take a family with several grown-up daughters at home. There is certainly not enough to keep them busy in the home. They must go outside for exercise and employment and join golf, tennis and curling clubs. Or else they join gymnastic classes and keep in physical condition that way.

We are told, by those who know, that no exercises are better than the simple ones involved in the doing of the daily round of housework; the dusting, sweeping, bed-making and such-like.

One mother, writing to the weekly mentioned in the beginning, said that for a time it was impossible to get a suitable maid, so they all turned to and did their own work. Then, when the day came and a good maid offered they decided, by family vote, that they preferred to do without.

It is becoming increasingly difficult, as the years roll by, to get competent and reliable maids and the trend is toward dispensing with these family worries. That this is so is evidenced by the increasing number of families who prefer to live in flats where there is a minimum of work to be done.

Doubtless before the close of this century we shall all have adopted some sort of cooperative housekeeping, wherein most of the work is done by machinery and the domestic problem will be relegated to the annals of history.

College Girls Run a Traveling Store

WE call our wagon a traveling store, but in reality it is nothing more than what our grandmothers used to call a pedler's cart.

The speaker was one of two young women who are working their way through college. To tide over the summer and earn a few dollars for the next college year they made a self-supporting driving trip through New England.

"We have about everything that a person living on a farm away from a city could want," she went on. "Oh, it didn't cost us a cent and there is no risk in the business. All the goods, wagon and horse included, are furnished us to sell on commission."

"There is a string of stores scattered all over the country where the goods are sold on commission. Every article in these stores is supplied by one or two firms, who get paid only after the goods have been sold. Since this was done in stores, we didn't see why it couldn't be done in a wagon traveling from place to place."

"We aimed to have everything that would be called for. When you try to pack the contents of an entire store into a delivery wagon considerable thinking is necessary. I don't know what we would have done if the firm which furnished us hadn't finally resorted to a list it uses when establishing one of its low-priced stores."

"No, we have never attempted to sleep in the van—never had the slightest idea of doing it. We have cooked several meals in it on the small alcohol stove which we brought along for that purpose."

"We have never found it necessary to travel after dark." It is not often that we are many miles away from some com-

fortable farmhouse or a country inn, where we easily get quarters for the night. We have to see that our wagon is oused in some safe place.

"It is not often that we are turned away from a farmhouse without making a sale. If nothing else they always want pins. Next to pins I believe scented soap is the most popular article we carry."

"Stopping at the different houses to sell is pleasant. Of course, being women, we secure more attention than is given to men peddlers. We are always questioned about our reasons for doing such work. Many women want to know if we are not afraid. Men think we must find it lonesome, but the younger members of the family, both boys and girls, as a rule, say they wouldn't object to trying it themselves." — Philadelphia North American.

Saving Time

In doing home dressmaking time and patience are saved by using the ready tucked chiffon, net, lawn, batiste, allover figured net, etc., for yokes, collars, and parts of sleeves; the work is evenly done and requires skill with a sewing machine.

Ribbon Trimmings

Narrow black velvet ribbons are used in several rows as edge trimmings on afternoon gowns, while velvet ribbon, from one to two inches wide, in light colors, is used for the same purpose in evening gowns of satin or chiffon.



Washing fine fabrics is a matter of concern to every woman. Hard rubbing is injurious to plain and still more so to delicate fabrics. The problem is how to get the clothes clean and white without injuring them by rubbing. Parowax does it.

Add a half teaspoon of shaved Parowax to the usual quantity of shaved soap in the wash-boiler. The Parowax and the soap so loosen the dirt that every atom slips away from the fabric without any of the old, destructive rubbing.

This labor-saving and wear-reducing value of Parowax is seen in every kind of washing, especially on women's and babies' lace and linen garments and on household linens generally.

To protect the user, the trade-mark "Parowax" has been given to the grade of Pure Refined Paraffine sold by this Company for years. This absolutely pure paraffine has been used all these years for sealing jellies, etc., and for washing and ironing.

Dealers everywhere sell the Parowax brand of Pure Refined Paraffine. Beware of articles offered as substitutes. Look for the name of the

Standard Oil Company

(Incorporated)



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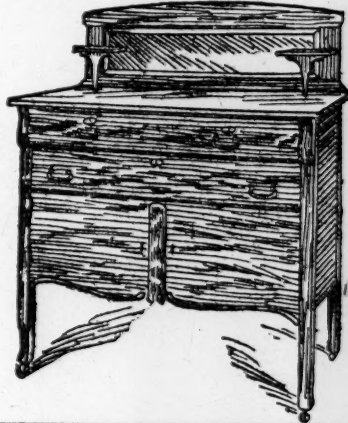
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TRIED RECIPES

SWEETBREAD TIMBALES.

Sauté a pair of sweetbreads and leave them upon the range in boiling water for five minutes. Let them get perfectly cold after taking them out of the water. Chop them, then, very fine. It is well to run them through your meat chopper. Rub them, next, to a paste with the back of a tablespoon, mixing with them half a cupful of rich cream and the beaten yolk of a raw egg. Season with celery salt and paprika. Stir for three minutes, and turn into well-buttered napkins; set in a shallow pan of boiling water. Cover, and cook 10 minutes—or until fully set. Reverse upon a hot platter and do not forget to pour a good sauce about the base.

SCALLOPED CHICKEN.

Mix two cupfuls of nicely seasoned chicken, minced finely, with a cupful of boiling oyster liquor, or as much tomato juice. Stir in six chopped mushrooms, the pounded yolks of two hard-boiled eggs and two tablespoonfuls of cream. Add finely toasted bread crumbs and more cream if needed to make a soft paste. Pack in large clam shells, or in a baking dish, put nuts of butter on top and cook covered for 15 minutes; then uncover and brown lightly. Cold lamb, duck or boiled veal may be prepared in the same way, with the substitution of a good stock for the oyster or tomato juice.

SCALLOPED EGGPLANTS.

Cut the eggplant in dice or strips about a third of an inch thick. Scald in salted water for five minutes. Then drain and cool and press out the water. Dredge quickly and thoroughly with flour and shake off all the loose meal. Melt butter and hard to about an inch depth in a skillet. When boiling hot put in just enough of the eggplant to cover the bottom and toss about with a wire spoon, so that all pieces are evenly browned and lay on brown paper in the oven; let the fat get boiling hot again and put in another quantity, and so on until all are scalloped. Serve on hot platter with sprigs of parsley broken over them. The parsley eaten with them improves the flavor.

STEAMED SQUASH.

Steamed squash is the best way of preparing it, as in this way all its natural juices are retained. Cut pared squash in sections, place in steamer and let remain until soft. Either mash or not, as preferred, and serve with hot melted butter poured over. Or pour over hot hollandaise sauce for a delicious and unusual vegetable dish when entertaining or when a particularly nice dish is wanted at low cost and little trouble.

HOLLANDAISE SAUCE.

For six eggs, beat half a cup of butter to a cream, then beat in, one at a time, the yolks of four eggs, with a dash of salt and of pepper; add half a cup of boiling water and two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and cook over hot water, stirring constantly until the mixture thickens.

GERMAN COFFEE CAKE.

Sauté one cupful of milk. Melt in it one tablespoonful of sugar and half a tablespoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of butter. When lukewarm add half the grated rind of a lemon, one third of a cake of yeast and sufficient flour to make a very thick batter. When light, beat hard, turn into shallow well-greased pans and let rise again. Rub together a half cupful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of soft butter, one tablespoonful of powdered cinnamon and two tablespoonfuls of flour. Spread this over top of cake and bake in quick oven.

BAKED SUMMER SQUASH.

One of the unusual ways of cooking summer squash is to bake it. For baking, wash but do not pare the squash. Make a hole in the top and scoop out seeds, stuffing the hole with chopped squash or cabbage or celery and green peppers chopped fine. Serve with melted butter. They are delicious this way.

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TULSA LEADS CITIES WITH 1200 PER CENT GAIN IN POPULATION

TULSA, Okla.—No other city in the United States has had the large increase in population that has this city. The gain in numbers in 10 years was 24,300, or 1200 per cent.

The reason for this marvelous growth is attributed to the abundance of natural resources which the city and community has. Everything that is required to build a city may be found in the vicinity of Tulsa. It is the center of the largest oil and gas field in the United States. Ninety oil and gas companies are doing business in the field and more than \$1,200,000,000 is represented in the mid-continent belt. The increase in the price of oil alone has added \$4000 a day to the city's income. There are 1800 producing wells with a daily output of 45,000 barrels.

Eighty-six factories are in operation with more being added all of the time. The schools two years ago employed 40 teachers. Now 98 are required. The bank deposits in 13 months gained 90 per cent, having increased from \$1,842,000 to \$3,517,000. The postoffice receipts will reach \$60,000 for the year.

Expenditures on public and business buildings for the year will reach \$2,000,000, with a proportionate amount for private residences. This includes a 10-story hotel which will be as modern in equipment as any in the Southwest. Work on the building is now in operation.

The assessed valuation of the farm lands in the county is \$27,749,779 with out any bonded indebtedness. The county is underlain with 80,000 acres of coal besides the oil, gas, shale, limestone and clay.

Among the advantages that have come through improvements are: Two street railways, eight public school buildings, 14 churches, a new water plant with a capacity of 4,000,000 gallons daily, eight banks with more than \$4,000,000 deposits, five railroads, 30 miles of paved streets.

DEFENSE BILL UP IN NEW ZEALAND

WELLINGTON, N. Z.—The defense bill is under discussion by the House of Representatives, and during the debate an amendment was introduced by the prime minister, Sir Joseph Ward, containing proposals to alter some important details. Under the 1906 act, 35,000 men were liable to undergo training for military service, whereas under the new defense bill 75,000 men will be liable, or, making allowance for exemption, 50,000. It is expected that by 1913 the scheme will be in full operation. By 1916 the total number of trained officials and men will be 40,000, in addition to partly trained men and cadets. It is estimated that the annual cost will be \$2,000,000.

What Other Editors Are Saying

The selected editorial comments to-day deal with the address delivered in New York last Saturday night by President Taft before the National League of Republican Clubs:

WASHINGTON HERALD—The New York speech is in keeping with those delivered by Mr. Taft at St. Paul and Cincinnati, and a worthy contribution to present-day discussions. It is especially reassuring by contrast with the wild philosophy from other quarters that has marked our entrance upon a strange and abnormally mixed political campaign.

INDIANAPOLIS STAR—Although the speech was made to a Republican club, it is not partisan in effect, but is the address of a President who is considering the welfare of the whole people—a sane, frank, honest talk on public questions. He makes himself clear on every point and no unbiased person can read what is said without a renewed conviction that Mr. Taft is animated by the highest principles and is trying to conduct his administration for the common benefit and to lead his party along safe paths. He will stand the better before the country for that speech.

MILWAUKEE FREE PRESS—In his speech before the National Republican League President Taft coupled his appreciation of the movement in favor of direct primaries with admonition that cannot be too frequently repeated or too strongly emphasized.

BUFFALO COMMERCIAL—President Taft, in his speech before the National League of Republican Clubs, in New York, on Saturday night, rehearsed the achievements and justified the record of his administration and the sixty-first Congress, up to date. It was an appeal to the judgment of the people which, unfortunately, is more apt to be warped by partisan and factional distempers just before a general election than at any other time. The President emphasized the revised Republican tariff policy—which is for revision by individual schedules when authentic information from the tariff board shows revision to be necessary.

WASHINGTON POST—President Taft is a prosperity progressive, and not an adversity insurgent.

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD—President Taft told the National League of Republican Clubs what the Republican party had done during his administration and what it is pledged to do. But more interesting and important than a political deliverance from him or any other man was his reference to the condition of the crops. Our prosperity for the coming year is assured, he said, "in that the great volume of the crops now being harvested in value will exceed the products of our fields at any period in the past. Our corn will equal approximately \$3,000,000,000, and the significance of this fact in its bearing on the

business of next year can hardly be overstated.

PHILADELPHIA LEDGER—The President's single speech during this campaign is reassuring, and not the least reassuring aspect of the business and governmental situation at present is this, that the country is to have two years more of William H. Taft.

PITTSBURGH (Pa.) CHRONICLE—The whole tone of this speech, in fact, is sobering. It is impressive of a determination so to administer the affairs of the federal government as while making for political and commercial honesty, also to increase and maintain general prosperity.

CHICAGO INTER-OCEAN—In these days, it is refreshing to see a Republican leader like Mr. Taft rise with dignity in his place and try to still the tumult for his party's good, instead of increasing it for his own selfish ends. In our opinion, after Nov. 8, Mr. Taft will be more generally respected and regarded for having spoken with suavity and soberness while there was yet time.

NEW HAVEN JOURNAL-COURIER—A second impression one receives from a perusal of the President's speech is the firm pride in which he reviews the achievements of his administration thus far. He is justified in that pride. The record, whether one assents to the whole of it or not, shows that the Taft administration has already accomplished more in the relatively brief time it has been in power, than the Roosevelt administration accomplished in its seven years.

THOUSANDS TO SEE NEW YORK FLIERS

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—At least 50,000 visitors are expected in South Bend Saturday to witness the flight of the aviators participating in the Chicago to New York flight.

A local committee has completed all preliminary arrangements for the reception of the aviators. The Sunnyside golf grounds, on the eastern border of the city, will be policed off, insuring an easy landing. A balloon has been secured to mark the grounds.

The judges will be: Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, U. S. A., for the New York Times; Edward B. Clark, for the Chicago Evening Post, and Maj. Samuel Reber, U. S. A. The judges remaining in New York will accept the time of starting taken by the Chicago newspaper.

NEW LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
OTTAWA, Can.—The cabinet has appointed T. O. Brown of Calgary to be lieutenant-governor of Saskatchewan, to succeed Lieutenant-Governor Forget. Lieut.-Gov. G. H. V. Balyea of Alberta has been appointed to another term.

ENDING OF CANADIAN BOUNTIES ON STEEL CAUSES UNEASINESS

MONTREAL, Que.—There is much discussion going on in steel circles throughout Canada as to the future attitude of the Dominion government toward that industry.

Two circumstances have contributed to uneasiness among the manufacturers in this regard. In the first place the near expiry of the bounties on iron and steel has forced consideration as to whether any substitute in the way of protection can be obtained. In the second, the prime minister's speeches in the west and the manifest pressure for tariff reduction in that quarter have raised serious doubts of the possibility of obtaining that protection.

The situation far from being local or Canadian, is of great interest to steel manufacturers and users in the United States, and of especial interest to the many hundreds of people in New England who have invested their money in Canadian steel and iron stocks and bonds.

At one time, it was said, H. M. Whitney of Boston was the largest holder of Canadian Steel on the books, and many of his friends and acquaintances followed his lead.

Notice of the expiry of the bounties on steel was given informally by the minister of finance toward the close of the last session of Parliament. Under legislation then existing the bounties paid on pig iron, puddled bars and steel ingots were to expire on Dec. 31 of this year. In reference to these Mr. Fielding, minister of finance, merely announced that the government had decided to grant no extension. There had, however, been no limit set when the bounties on wire rods should cease and therefore legislation was necessary to terminate these bounties. The government decided that a year's notice would be sufficient, and at the end of April introduced legislation under which wire rod bounties cease on July 1, 1911.

What this announcement meant to the iron and steel industries may be gathered from the fact that, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1909—the last period for which official returns are available—the government paid in bounties on iron and steel \$1,864,000.

Much the larger part of this bounty money goes into the coffers of the Dominion Iron & Steel Corporation, in which New Englanders are so heavily interested. This company, in fact, receives over \$1,000,000, the exact amount being \$1,067,528. The Algoma Steel Company, Hamilton Steel, Nova Scotia Steel & Coal, the Lake Superior Iron & Steel and the Soo, and several smaller concerns, divide the remainder of the bounty.

It would have been serious enough in the eyes of the iron and steel manufacturers if the expiry of the bounties had come alone and unaccompanied by any change in the political situation.

In Shops of Those Who Advertise With Us

As Irish lace is becoming increasingly popular it is of importance to know that Jordan Marsh Company have a notable exhibition of women's new neckwear, into the composition of which this beautiful material largely enters. Collars, collar and cuff sets, jabots, yokes, chemisettes, sleeves and stock collars galore, all made of real Irish lace.

In addition to their well-known men's clothing, Browning King & Co. are now displaying a splendid assortment of furnishings in the latest fall and winter styles. They have specialties in derby hats and gloves which should interest most men who desire style yet object to extravagant prices.

G. Wildes Smith Company, 158 Tremont street, who are making a special effort to supply the demand for well-made garments at reasonable prices, announce that their stocks of new fall merchandise are nearly complete and the goods now on exhibition illustrate the season's correct modes in coats for motoring and outing wear, tailored suits, costumes and dresses and tailored waists.

Those who have learned to appreciate the high quality of the M & L Silk Floss Mattress which is ordinarily sold in New England at \$16, have an opportunity for a few days only of purchasing them at the special price of \$11.50. Apply at once to the makers, Murch & Loomis Company, 100 Portland street, Boston.

It may be well to remind those that are fond of flowers and love to note in early spring snowdrops, crocuses and daffodils force their green shoots through the scarcely thawed soil, that these bulbs

Still that was a situation they were prepared to meet. They had been warned in advance, and they had decided to ask for protective duties as a substitute.

As Mr. Fielding said in the discussion of his bill on this subject, "Some gentlemen in the trade have said that if the bounties are abolished they will set forth claims for something substantial in the way of duty. They will probably do so," he added, "but what will be the result is not for me to say at present."

That was the situation when the House of Commons adjourned. The steel interests had given notice that they would apply for higher duties as a substitute for bounties and the government was not committed one way or the other. Then came the premier's western tour. In every village and town he entered from Brandon to Red Deer, he was met with demands for tariff reduction on agricultural implements.

Now iron and steel being the chief raw materials in the production of agricultural implements, there was the problem of how to give the makers of steel more protection, while at the same time taking away protection from the implement manufacturers who would naturally have to pay a considerable proportion of the higher duties on steel. Nor was this all. Another problem was how to grant an increase in duties on steel

should be planted from now on before the ground freezes. Telephone R. & J. Farquhar & Co. to forward a catalogue which contains all the information necessary for their selection and cultivation.

—ooo—
 Dame, Stoddard Company, 374 Washington street are at present having their anniversary sale and those requiring fine cutlery, brushes, dressing cases, etc., will find this an excellent opportunity to secure these articles at a great reduction in price.

—ooo—
 The Linen Specialties Company on the seventh floor of the Blake building, 59 Temple place, importing direct from Belfast, Ireland, and having lower rent to pay claim special advantages over other establishments selling linen goods. Their prices for new handkerchiefs are 50 per cent less than the usual and the reductions in stamped shirt waist patterns, table linen, etc., are correspondingly low. This firm takes orders for hand-embroidered work at rates one third to one half less than elsewhere.

—ooo—
 Householders who like to have their rooms well ventilated but object to the breezy inconvenience of an open window can have all the fresh air they want and that completely under control by using Morse's Celebrated Window Ventilator. This device can be used either at top or bottom of a window, and is so constructed that rain or snow cannot enter the room. It is easily adjustable to the ordinary casement and the price is within the reach of most people. They are to be bought direct from T. W. Connor Company, 125 Haverhill street, Boston.

in the face of a demand for tariff reduction all round.

How the premier met the situation is recent history. He professed himself a theoretical free trader but explained that free trade was impracticable in Canada. He recalled that the government had already twice revised the tariff, and he promised that they would revise it again.

He did not state when the next revision would take place, and he did not state definitely that it would be tariff reduction. But he expressed a hope that it would be a revision downward, although he warned the western farmers that the manufacturers of the east had to be considered.

Now, it may be thought that this should not sound alarming to the iron and steel manufacturers. Sir Wilfrid had not committed himself to a reduction of the tariff. Surely they need not be anxious. But, then, what they wanted was an increase in the tariff, and the most that could be hoped from the premier's utterances was a policy of "stand pat."

FEDERAL BUILDING SOLD.
 WASHINGTON—The treasury department recently agreed to sell the old federal building at Atlanta to the city at a price of \$70,000. It will be used as a city hall.

EUROPEANS FAVOR PRISON REFORMS AFTER 30 YEARS

WASHINGTON—After opposing for 30 years the efforts of American criminologists to induce the international prison congress to endorse the principle of the indeterminate sentence, which underlies the reformatory system, the European members of the congress on Thursday yielded, and resolutions advocating this system were adopted.

The resolutions declared that the indeterminate sentence should be applied to the mentally and morally defective, and that it also should be applied "as an important part of the reformatory system, to criminals, particularly young delinquents, who require reformation, and whose offenses are due mainly to circumstances of an individual character."

The congress also recommended legislation providing for the extension of probation, with some central authority in each country to exercise general supervision over probation work; penal procedure for young delinquents different from that applied to adults; reformatory treatment combined with a system of liberation and parole under suitable guardianship and supervision; separate confinement for prisoners awaiting trial and those serving short sentences; making parents responsible for the wrong-doing of their children; compelling fathers to support their children; allowing children to be taken from unfit homes and properly placed.

A banquet was tendered to the foreign delegates to the congress at night by the United States government, Attorney-General Wickersham representing the President.

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BOSTON & MAINE'S LARGE OUTLAY FOR IMPROVEMENTS

Company Expects It Will Take About Three Years to Get New Construction Expenditures in Earning Condition to Meet Dividends.

The decision of Boston & Maine directors to push ahead with the expenditure of \$10,000,000 for new equipment, track and bridge improvement, etc., is the second large appropriation for betterments and extensions authorized since New Haven construction began legalized under Massachusetts laws. Last year directors began appropriations which continued to be voted into February or March of this year, a total of about \$10,000,000 in all being authorized. The \$10,000,000 of new money voted Tuesday, therefore, make \$20,000,000 going into the road since Mr. Mellen began his improvement campaign.

Boston & Maine needs about 250 to 300 new, modern passenger cars. The outside cost of this equipment is about \$2,700,000 and substantially that proportion of the new \$10,000,000 appropriations will be used for that purpose.

The electrification of the Hoose tunnel involves the expenditure of \$900,000 and work on installation of this improvement is being pushed with all reasonable rapidity. The New Haven has diverted to the Hoose tunnel some new electric locomotives ordered for its own electric service. They will be diverted, upon delivery, to the tunnel. A steam turbine and other apparatus ordered for the Providence, Warren & Bristol has also been ordered to the tunnel for use in the power house. All this makes possible the quick completion of this much needed work.

Boston & Maine officials expect that gross for the 1911 fiscal year will show a gain of about \$1,500,000 or 3 per cent. By the following year, however, some

larger gains in gross earnings are reasonably probable. This gain in gross will be of material help in meeting the \$2,700,000 increase in wages, but Boston & Maine officials do not expect that the 6 per cent dividend can be earned this year. In fact it is their belief that three years will be needed to get new construction expenditures into an earning condition where the dividend plan is to continue the present dividend rate, making up out of surplus such portion of the annual rate as is not fully earned.

Boston & Maine will build a 100-room hotel of stone and concrete with double walls and an air space between the top of Mt. Washington. Stones on top of the mountain will be used which may tend to level off the top somewhat.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA—American Rys. 43, Cambria Steel 42 1/2, Electric Co. Am. 11 1/2, Gen. Asphalt pf. trc. 73 3/4, Lehigh Nav. trul. 93, Lehigh Val. 80 3/4, Pennsylvania Steel 100 1/2, Philadelphia Co. 46, Philadelphia Co. pf. 42 1/2, Philadelphia Elect. 15 1/2, Philadelphia Rapid Transit 18 1/2, Philadelphia Traction 83 1/4, Union Traction 41 1/2, United Gas Imp. 82 1/4.

GOLD MOVEMENT.

LONDON — The steamer Kildonan Castle, which recently sailed from Capetown with £638,934 in gold for London, is scheduled to arrive at Southampton on Oct. 15.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

Trans-Atlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.	Oct. 8
Bluecher, for Hamburg	Oct. 8
*Carpathia, for New York	Oct. 8
*Celtic, for Liverpool	Oct. 8
Perugia, for Mediterranean ports	Oct. 8
Laurentia, for New York	Oct. 8
*New York for Southampton	Oct. 8
Berlin, for Mediterranean ports	Oct. 8
Furness, for Glasgow	Oct. 8
Minneapolis, for London	Oct. 8
*Deutschland, for Hamburg	Oct. 8
Santa Anna, for Medit. ports	Oct. 8
*Nordland, for Rotterdam	Oct. 11
*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen	Oct. 11
*Mauretania, for Liverpool	Oct. 12
Alice, for Mediterranean ports	Oct. 12
*Majestic, for Southampton	Oct. 12
Bluecher, for Hamburg	Oct. 12
*Oscar II., for New York	Oct. 12
*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen	Oct. 13
*La Savoie, for Havre	Oct. 13
Estonia, for Rotterdam	Oct. 13
*Cleveland, for Hamburg	Oct. 13
Moltke, for Mediterranean ports	Oct. 13
*Duna d'Aosta, for Medit. ports	Oct. 13
*Carnegie, for Liverpool	Oct. 13
*Cedric, for Liverpool	Oct. 13
Minnetonka, for London	Oct. 13
*Kronland, for Antwerp via Dover	Oct. 13
Columbia, for New York	Oct. 13
*St. Paul, for Southampton	Oct. 13
Madonna, for Mediterranean ports	Oct. 13
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen	Oct. 13
*Rotterdam, for Rotterdam	Oct. 13

Sailings from Boston.	Oct. 7
Cambria, for New York	Oct. 7
Manitou, for Antwerp	Oct. 7
Frederia, for Hamburg	Oct. 7
Berlin, for Mediterranean ports	Oct. 7
Bohemian, for Liverpool	Oct. 7
Nimidian, for Glasgow	Oct. 7
Zealand, for London	Oct. 7
Devonian, for Liverpool	Oct. 7
Laurentian, for London	Oct. 7
Anastasy, for New York	Oct. 7
Mauretian, for Rotterdam	Oct. 7
Marquette, for Antwerp	Oct. 7
Sagamore, for Liverpool	Oct. 7
Kentucky, for Copenhagen	Oct. 7
Ivernia, for Liverpool	Oct. 7
Georgian, for Montreal	Oct. 7
Bethania, for Hamburg	Oct. 7
Parian, for Glasgow	Oct. 7
Anglian, for London	Oct. 7
Toronto, for Hull	Oct. 7
Rheingraf, for Havanna	Oct. 7
Bostonian, for New York	Oct. 7
*Canopic, for Mediterranean ports	Oct. 7

Sailings from Philadelphia.	Oct. 15
Merion, for Liverpool	Oct. 15
Friesland, for Liverpool	Oct. 15

Sailings from London.	Oct. 8
Anglian, for Boston	Oct. 8
Minnehaha, for New York	Oct. 8
Columbian, for Boston	Oct. 8
Minnewaska, for New York	Oct. 8
Minneapolis, for New York	Oct. 8
Mesa, for New York	Oct. 8

Sailings from Liverpool.	Oct. 7
Empress of Britain, for Montreal	Oct. 7
Empress of Canada, for Montreal	Oct. 7
Empress of India, for Hongkong	Oct. 7
Empress of Japan, for Hongkong	Oct. 7
Empress of Korea, for Hongkong	Oct. 7
Empress of Persia, for Hongkong	Oct. 7
Empress of Russia, for Hongkong	Oct. 7
Empress of Siam, for Hongkong	Oct. 7
Empress of Sweden, for Hongkong	Oct. 7
Empress of Switzerland, for Hongkong	Oct. 7
Empress of Turkey, for Hongkong	Oct. 7
Empress of the United States, for Hongkong	Oct. 7

Sailings from Yokohama.	Oct. 8
Kamakura, for Seattle	Oct. 8
Kure, for San Francisco	Oct. 8
Empress of Japan, for Vancouver	Oct. 8
Seattle Maru, for Tacoma	Oct. 8
Yokohama Maru, for San Francisco	Oct. 8
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco	Oct. 8

Sailings from Seattle.	Oct. 8
Empress of Japan, for Vancouver	Oct. 8
Inaba Maru, for San Francisco	Oct. 8
Siberia, for San Francisco	Oct. 8
Empress of China, for San Francisco	Oct. 8
Minnesota, for Seattle	Oct. 8
Sailings from Honolulu.	Oct. 8
Mongolia, for San Francisco	Oct. 8
Kure, for Vancouver	Oct. 8
Sierra, for San Francisco	Oct. 8
Wilhelmina, for San Francisco	Oct. 8
Marama, for Sydney	Oct. 7
Empress of India, for Hongkong	Oct. 7

SHIPPING NEWS

T wharf arrivals today were: The William A. Morse with 38,200 pounds, Emily Cooney 21,000, Louisa R. Sylva 21,000, Galatea 15,000, Boyd & Leeds 10,000, Lillian 9,000, Joseph H. Cromwell 7,500, Klondike 3,500, Ignatius Enos 3,000, and the Mabelle E. Leavitt 3,000.

Dealers' prices per hundredweight at T wharf today were: Steak cod \$7.50, market cod \$3.75, haddock \$3, pollock \$2.50, large hake \$2.75, and medium hake \$2.

During the week ended Thursday night, 91 vessels arrived at T wharf with 2,015,100 pounds of fish, while for the corresponding week last year there were 3,392,500 pounds from 117 fishing boats.

Capt. Matthew Greer, of the schooner Mary B. Greer, expects his fishing schooner, which is being built at Essex, Mass., to be ready for launching next week. The captain will command the new vessel, which, he says, will engage in haddock fishing off Georges bank, discharging her cargo at T wharf.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived. Str. Austraria (Br), Harrison, Tagal, via Del Breakwater, sugar for American Sugar Refining Company, vessel to Furness, Withy & Co.

Str. Ghazee (Br), Cave, Yokohama July 9, Hioigo July 15, Shanghai 23 and Hongkong, mds to Patterson, Wythe & Co. Str. City of Macon, Diehl, Savannah, mds and passengers to L. Wilkes.

Str. Kershaw, Johnson, Baltimore, Norfolk and Newport News, mds and passengers to C. H. Maynard.

Str. Greengate, Briggs, Philadelphia, mds and passengers to C. H. Maynard.

Str. Transportation, Hersey, Baltimore, 6651 tons coal for Boston Elevated.

Str. Mills, Newport News, coal for C. H. Maynard.

Str. Ray State, Strout, Portland, Me. Str. City of Bangor, Colby, Bath, Me. Str. Camden, Brown, Bangor, Me. Str. City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug E. L. Pillsbury, Swim, Lynn, tow bgs Wisconsin for Philadelphia and 9 for Baltimore.

Tug Mercury, Wall, Rockland, Me. Sch. Henry O. Barrett, Dunton, Baltimore, 4203 tons coal.

Sch. 4203 tons coal. Bkine Stephen G. Hart, Barter, Tampa Sept. 17, 450,000 ft. lumber for George McQueen Co. vs. to James Bliss.

Sch. Ulva (Br), Conrad, Bridgewater, N. S. 11,000 feet spruce lumber for John G. Hall & Co.

Sailed. Str. Prince Arthur (Br), Yarmouth, N. S.; Ontario, Baltimore via Newport News and Norfolk; H. F. Dimock, New York; Buck Cheekowaga, tow bgs Buffalo, Buck Mountain and Marine, Buffalo; Amboy, str. Cambria (Br), London; Manitou (Br), Antwerp via Philadelphia; Calvin Austin, St. John, N. B. via Portland and Eastport; Vera (Nor), Philadelphia; tug Watuppa, tow bgs Easton II (tug Elizabethport), Saco; sch Emma E. Potter (Br), Clementsport, N. S.; Regina, Machias, Me.

Notes. The steamer Austraria, in this morning from Java ports, brought from Surabaya 7010 baskets 24,220 bags sugar, and from Tagal 3143 baskets 6112 bags sugar for American Sugar Refining Company.

THE INCREASED COST OF HIDES

Prices Are Now Lower Than a Year Ago and It Is Believed That Conditions Will Soon Adjust Themselves.

NEW YORK—A striking effect of results of increased cost of hides and raw leather materials was made evident in the last annual report of the American Hide & Leather Company. It was shown that with a gross output of \$18,271,111 for 1910, compared with \$17,448,301 for 1909, manufacturing profits decreased from \$2,590,168 in 1909 to \$2,020,168 last year.

Officials of leather companies maintain, however, that conditions will adjust themselves to the new situation. This, they say, is necessary, as there is no corresponding increase in price of the finished leather to offset the advance of raw materials.

In the following table the price of hides at Chicago are given for the past four years, and the varying prices of raw materials are shown:

	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Heavy native steers	14	15	15 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Butts	13 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Light Texas steers	13 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Colorado steers	13 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Heavy native cows	14 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Light native cows	13 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Branded cows	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Packer native bulls	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
No. 1 country steers	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
No. 1 country cows	11 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
No. 1 butts	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
No. 1 calves	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
No. 1 city calves	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2

Prices for 1910, without exception, were below those of the previous year. However, increases are shown over 1908 and there is only one instance of a decrease from 1907.

STILL DISCUSS BILLS OF LADING

NEW YORK—Only 26 more days remain until foreign bankers shall put into effect their decision to require quantaes of cotton bills of lading on exports sent from this country. Meantime it is possible for many things to occur by which to satisfy efforts at self-protection on the part of foreign bankers.

The next move in the adjustment is still incumbent upon them. It is not believed any action of importance will be taken here until some of the committee now in Europe shall have returned and reported the result of their observations in British and continental banking circles.

Cotton merchants are still discussing the question from the standpoint of the banks and railroads. One of these merchants says judging from his experience the banks were partly responsible for the condition of distrust here and abroad.

It was too common a matter to accept bills of people of questionable financial standing at rates as high as those paid to firms of the very best credit.

FINANCIAL NOTES. London cable says the Bank of England is likely in the near future to enter the market to make its 4 per cent discount effective. Private rates are not above 3 1/2 per cent.

Ivan M. Taylor of the Boston stock exchange house of I. M. Taylor & Co. was elected a member of the New York stock exchange. The firm will soon open a New York office.

Work on the new buildings of the Vulcan Furnace Company at Warren, O., will be started in a few days. The plant will be one of the leading iron industries of the Mahoning valley when completed.

With orders ahead for many months the sheet tube plant at Ellwood City, Penn., will run continuously through the winter. The plant employs about 1000 hands.

The Ohio Fuel Supply Company, has awarded the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company an order for 10 miles of 16-inch pipe aggregating 1750 tons.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS. NEW YORK—Arrd, str. Lauretania, Liverpool and Queenstown; Zaccapa, Colon, Santa Marta, etc; Rio Grande, Brunswick; schs Grace P. Willard, Providence; J. C. Bowers, Oyster Bay.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS. NEWPORT NEWS, Oct. 6.—Sld, bgs Beattie and Annie, Boston; schs Helen W. Martin, Norfolk for Boston; Fuller Palmer, Newport News for Oct. 6; psd, str. Nantucket, Boston for Baltimore.

Produce Markets

PROVISIONS

Chicago Markets. Dec wheat 98; Jan pork \$17.75; Jan lard \$10.77; hog refts 10,000; prices \$8.20@9.25; cattle mkt stdy, refts 3000, heaves \$4.70@5; cows and hfrs \$2.50@6.40; Tex str \$4.25@5.65; skrs & ftrs \$3.40@5.75; Westn cattle \$4@6.75.

Boston Receipts of Poultry. Today 550 pkgs; last year 407 pkgs.

Boston Prices. Flour—To ship from the mills, spring patents \$5.50@6; clears \$4.40@4.70; winter patents \$4.75@5.20; straights \$4.50@4.75; clears \$4.40@4.60; Kansas patents, in jute \$4.75@5.40; rye flour \$3.80@4.00; graham \$3.75@4.25.

Corn—Car lots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 62 1/2@63; steamer yellow 62@62 1/2; No. 3 yellow 62@62 1/2; to ship from the West, No. 2 yellow 62 1/2@63; No. 3 yellow 62@62 1/2.

Oats—Car lots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 42 1/2@43; No. 2 41@41 1/2; No. 3 40 1/2@41; rejected white 39@39 1/2; to ship from the West, 40 to 42 lb clipped white 42@42 1/2; 38 to 40 lb 40 1/2@41; 36 to 38 lb 40@40 1/2.

Commeal and oatmeal—Bag commeal \$1.22@1.24 100-lb bag; granulated \$3.40 @3.50 bbl, bolted \$3.30@3.40; oatmeal, rolled \$4.30@4.55 bbl; cut and ground \$4.75@5.

Milled—To ship from the mills, spring bran \$22.50@23; winter bran \$23@23.50; middlings \$24.50@27.50; mixed feeds \$24.50@27; red dog \$30; cottonseed meal \$32; linseed meal \$38; stock feed \$24.50.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice, \$23@24; No. 1 \$21.50@22.50; straw, rye \$14@15; oat \$8.50.

Butter—Northern creamery, 30 1/2@31; western, 30@30 1/2.

Eggs—Fancy nearby henney, 36@37; eastern, 33@34; western, 26@27.

Cheese—New York twins, new, 15 1/2@15 1/2; Vermont twins, extra, 15c.

Beans—Pea, choice, per bu., \$2.65@2.70; medium, choice, hand picked, \$2.65 @2.70; California, small, white, \$3.10; yellow eye, best, \$3.10@3.15; red kidney, \$4@4.50.

Apples—Granvinstons, bbl, \$3@4; Al-exanders, bbl, \$2.75@3.25; pippins, bbl, \$2@2.75; common green, bbl, \$1.50@2; Harvey, Me., bbl, \$2.50@3; native, bu. box, 50c@1.25.

Potatoes—New potatoes, 75c@81; native, bu. box, 65@75; sweet potatoes, \$1.50@2.25.

Onions—Connecticut river, per 110-lb. bag, \$1.35; native yellow, per bu. box, 75c@81.

Poultry—Nearby broilers, 19@20; choice northern and eastern fowl, 18@19; western fowl, 17 1/2@18; roasting chickens, 22@24; western chickens, 16 @18c.

Live poultry—Chickens, broilers, per lb, 16c; chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 16 1/2c; fowls, 15@15 1/2; roosters, 10@11c.

Fruit—Pineapples, per crate, \$2.37@3.75; cranberries, per crate, \$1.50@2; per bbl, \$4.75@5.50; muskmelons, Colorado, per crate, \$2.25@3.25; peaches, per basket, 50@75c; per carrier, \$1@1.75.

DAIRY PRODUCTS. Boston Receipts. Today, 3107 lbs 60 bxs 172,413 lbs butter, 387 bxs cheese, 1188 cs eggs; 1909, 3251 lbs 84 bxs 172,151 lbs butter, 2053 bxs cheese, 2079 cs eggs.

Thursday, 1910, 9516 lbs 5130 bxs 492,334 lbs butter, 3087 bxs cheese, 2339 cs eggs; 1909, 5075 lbs 5065 bxs 256,310 lbs butter, 1113 bxs cheese, 2747 cs eggs.

New York Market. Butter—Cry spec 31c, 30 1/2c; cry ex 28c, cry 2ds 26c, cry spec str mk srt next wk 30 1/2c, 30c; cry spec str mk in 50-lb lots srt next wk 31c, 30 1/2c. No sales; refts 4958.

Eggs—Fresh gthd ex 1sts 27c, Iowa 1sts 25c, 24 1/2c; fresh gthd 1sts 24 1/2c, 24c; No Ohio 1sts 25 1/2c, 24 1/2c; red 73 Apr refg 1sts in Jersey City storg pd 25 1/2c, No Ind ex 1sts srt next wk 27 1/2c free del, Iowa 1sts srt next wk 25 1/2c, 25c, free del; 200 Iowa 1sts srt next wk 26c, 27c. Sales, 100 Iowa 1sts srt next wk 25c; refts 6134.

Today's New York Market by Telegram. Butter market steady; spec 30 1/2c; ex 28 1/2@29c.

Cheese market steady; fancy 15 1/2c. Egg market steady to firm; ex 1sts 26 @27 1/2c; 1sts 24 1/2@25c.

New York Receipts. Today, 4958 pkgs butter, 1460 bxs cheese, 6134 cs eggs; 1909, 5534 pkgs butter, 2038 bxs cheese, 7485 cs eggs.

Thursday, 4091 pkgs butter, 4495 bxs cheese, 10,292 cs eggs; 1909, 5598 pkgs butter, 2587 bxs cheese, 7367 cs eggs.

Other Markets. CHICAGO, Ill.—Butter mkt, Oct. 6, stdy, ex 28c, No 1 pkg mkt 22c, refts 8682. Egg mkt stdy; prime 1sts 25c, 1sts 23c, ordinary 1sts 21c, refts 3678.

DIVIDENDS

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brockton declared a semi-annual dividend of \$4 per share, payable Nov. 1, to stockholders of record Oct. 11.

The United States Rubber Company declared regular quarterly dividends of 2 per cent on first preferred and 1 1/2 per cent on second preferred stock, payable Oct. 31 to stock of record Oct. 15.

The Fort Hill Chemical Company of Rumford Falls, Me., declared a semi-annual dividend of \$5 per share, payable Oct. 15 to stock of record at close of business Oct. 10.

The East St. Louis & Suburban Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on its preferred stock, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 15.

LOWER PRICES IN UNITED STATES AND THE FOREIGN MARKETS

Decline in Leading Articles Exported and Imported Reported by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

WASHINGTON—Lower prices, both at home and abroad, are a characteristic of the latest price figures of the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor. In the Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance issued by that bureau are presented weekly price quotations of certain articles in the leading markets of the United States and the average monthly export and import prices of the leading articles exported and imported.

These quotations are especially interesting because they show not only the current wholesale prices in the leading domestic markets and the average monthly export prices of leading articles, but also prices in foreign countries of the principal articles imported into the United States.

The valuation of each article imported represents its actual market value, or wholesale price as bought and sold in usual wholesale quantities at the time of exportation to the United States in the principal markets of the countries whence exported. This makes the monthly and annual import quotations a fair index of the prices and trend of prices in other parts of the world with reference to the principal articles imported.

STIMSON STRENGTH IS UNDERESTIMATED, SAYS TAMMANY MAN

Leader Murphy and Other Democrats Lose Their Air of Assurance and Republicans Are More Hopeful.

ALLY IS POWERFUL

NEW YORK—The campaign in this state is now fairly under way, and it is noticeable that the Republicans have recovered from the apprehension that characterized their earlier movements, and are advancing in a way that indicates their belief that they are to win. The Democrats, at the same time, have lost a good deal of the confidence that was theirs up to the time of the state conventions, and one no longer hears the boastful claims that there is to be a sweeping Democratic victory, the only question being its size.

Both sides now agree that the fight will be a close one, and there is no gainsaying the advantage the Republicans have at the get-away. This sudden access of hope among Republicans is due to the events of the past 10 days, the character of the nominations made at Saratoga and Rochester, the platform, and the likelihood that William Randolph Hearst will support the Republican ticket.

Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany hall, today told some of his callers that the Democrats had been underestimating the strength of the Republicans, especially in New York city, where Murphy has a peculiar interest, and with whose political conditions he is thoroughly familiar.

He is anxious to have the Democratic majority in the city large enough to offset the Republican majority up-state. Whether this can be brought about, he frankly says he does not know. He hopes for the best, and is now busy himself with perfecting arrangements for one of the warmest campaigns Tammany has made for a good many years.



HENRY L. STIMSON.
Republican candidate for Governor of New York state, who has the backing of Colonel Roosevelt.

TUFTS FRESHMEN GIVE A NEW SHOW

MEDFORD, Mass. — A revival of "Ring-around-Rose," "Hop Scotch" and "Drop the Hat," participated in by members of the Tufts freshmen class under the immediate direction of the sophomore Sword and Shield society, amused the Tufts and Jackson undergraduate bodies on the campus after the chapel session Thursday.

The "Ring-around-Rose" dance proved the feature of the carefully planned program. Six freshmen—Clarence S. Powers of Meriden, Conn., the freshman president; W. R. Chandler of Medford, E. B. Miller of Meriden, Conn., the freshman football manager; C. E. O'Neill of Allston, E. L. Marshall of Lynn and E. W. Porter of Springfield—provided the dancing end of the show.

Music for the spectacle was furnished by an organ grinder, whom few of his freshman classmates would have recognized as E. L. Palumbo of Boston.

KANSAS CITY, KAN., SHOWS BIG GAINS

WASHINGTON—Population statistics were made public today by the census bureau as follows:

Kansas City, Kan., 82,331, an increase of 30,513, or 60.1 per cent over 51,818 in 1900.

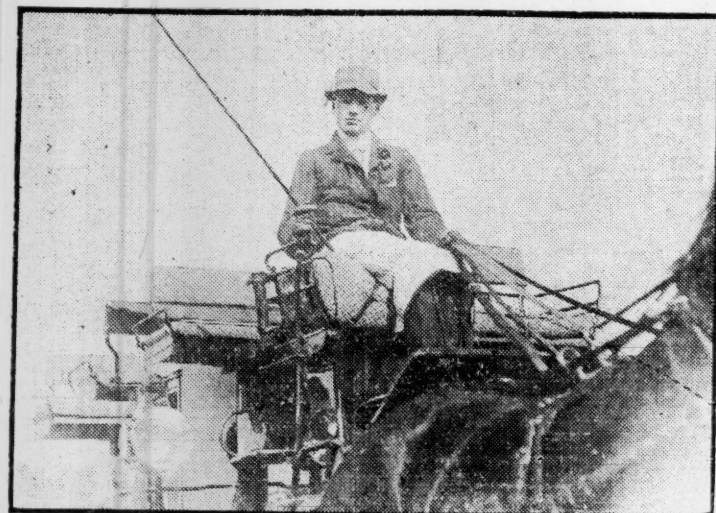
Butte, Mont., 30,165, an increase of 8,695, or 28.5 per cent over 30,470.

CINCINNATI CLEANS HOUSE.

CINCINNATI—Inspector of Police James Casey, second ranking officer of the Cincinnati police department, has been dismissed by order of Director of Safety Small, as a result of the police graft investigation. Casey's dismissal is to be followed by sweeping changes in the department.

Governor's Day at Brockton Fair

Vanderbilt coaching outfit will go from Brockton to Louisville, Atlanta and back to New York.



ALFRED G. VANDERBILT DRIVING HIS COACH.
New York sportsman expects to spend time from now until Nov. 14 traveling to exhibit his horses.



A POPULAR AMUSEMENT AT BROCKTON FAIR.
The merry-go-round with its rocking horses at the shoe city's exhibition is a constant delight to the children.

BROCKTON, Mass. — Red-shirted veteran firemen, silk-hatted governors and ex-governors, and gold-laced members of their staffs represented the leading attractions at the Brockton fair today. This is a sort of twin day of high longitude at the big fall exhibition of the Brockton Agricultural Society, which is this year breaking its own records, as it long ago broke the records made by other outdoor fairs.

It is Governor's day and Governor Draper of Massachusetts, Governor Quinn of New Hampshire and Governor Weeks of Connecticut arrived at noon. There was also present, in addition to members of the staffs of these chief executives of three New England states, Brockton's own Governor—now an ex-governor of course, but always Governor to Brockton—former Governor William L. Douglas.

The governors and other guests in the tri-state party arrived at the Commercial club house shortly after noon and took luncheon there, being attended by a large reception committee, of which President Charles Howard of the Brockton Agricultural Society was chairman. There was a parade from the Commercial club house to the fair grounds and upon arrival there, under escort of third company, corps of coast artillery, commanded by Capt. George E. Horton, the cannon roared out the Governor's official salute. The consolidated bands played martial music and the parade halted in front of the grandstand, where the many thousands stood, applauded and cheered.

There was another parade this forenoon when the companies accompanying 43 hand engines from all over New Eng-

land moved through West Elm street and Belcher avenue to the fair grounds, with many bands and the "band tubs" gaily decorated and resplendent with much preliminary shining and polishing. This is "Firemen's Day" and there are \$1550 offered in prizes and President Howard has added his personal gift of two handsome bronze bowls.

Claude Grahame White, the English aviator, on all three days has made heroic attempts to fly and with some success, but nothing better than getting off the earth for a few minutes and hardly outside the grounds. If the conditions are favorable late this afternoon he may do better.

Many of the best features of the horse show remained for today. Five of the 23 classes are for jumpers and the work of the hunters and jumpers is always among the most popular of an outdoor horse show. There were six classes for championships.

It is expected that the crowd will be the largest of the fair.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt has begun the longest tour of horse showing on record, driving from Oakland farm, in Portsmouth, to Brockton, where he is showing 35 of his best horses for the remainder of the week, then shipping his stable to Louisville, to be shown there. From Kentucky Mr. Vanderbilt runs to Atlanta, Ga., with all his stable for the show Oct. 18, and then returns to New York for the National show, opening Nov. 14, and of which he is president.

A feature in the New York show will be his miniature coach drawn by four English ponies.

DECREASE SHOWN IN BOSTON DEBT

The monthly statement of City Auditor Mitchell shows the gross funded debt of the city of Boston, on Sept. 30 as \$114,682,239, a decrease of \$23,000 in the month. The net debt is \$74,935,943, a decrease of \$47,662.

Since Dec. 31, 1909, the gross debt has increased \$4,522,333, while the net debt has increased \$3,779,704.

The city has the right to borrow \$1,193,545 compared with \$2,774,045 on Feb. 1.

MR. HEARST STANDS BY LEAGUE.

NEW YORK—When William R. Hearst landed from the steamer Mauretania today and was told that his Independence League had disregarded his recommendation that it endorse the Republican candidate, Henry L. Stimson, and had declared for a complete independent ticket, he seemed more pleased than otherwise, and made it plain that he will stand by John J. Hopper, the league candidate for Governor, and accept his own nomination for lieutenant governor.

WRITES ON QUINCE CULTURE.

In its crop report for September the Massachusetts state board of agriculture includes an article on "Quince Culture," by Prof. F. C. Sears of the Massachusetts Agricultural College. This bulletin, which also contains a list of articles of interest in the available annual reports of the board and much other matter of interest to farmers, can be obtained by application to J. Lewis Ellsworth, secretary state board of agriculture.

ADVANCE LODGE IN OPEN MEETING

READING, Mass.—Advance lodge, A. O. U. W., of this town held an open meeting Thursday night, preceded by a street parade in which more than 400 members of various lodges north and west of Boston participated. The parade was followed by exercises held on Masonic hall and a reception to Grand Master Workman Albert H. Clement of Manchester, N. H.

An address was made by him, and there were also speeches by Past Grand Master Workman J. Harrigan of Somerville, District Deputy T. Fred Emery of Stoneham, Grand Guide Thomas B. Jamison of Everett and Fred Herbolzheimer, master workman of Advance lodge, Reading.

MAINE MUSIC FESTIVAL OPENS.

BANGOR—The first concert of the fourteenth annual Maine music festival was given in Bangor auditorium Thursday night to an audience numbering nearly 2500 persons. The orchestra, numbering 51 musicians, is considered one of the best since the inauguration of the festival in 1897, and the chorus, numbering 500 or more, sings with spirit and skill.

AUTHORESS LEFT \$50,000.

PHILADELPHIA—Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis, the authoress, left an estate valued at \$50,000, which will be equally divided among her two sons and a daughter. Richard Harding Davis, Charles Belmont Davis and Nora Davis.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, Suite 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

APARTMENTS TO LET

SUITES TO LET

NEXT TO
Corner Boylston Street and
Massachusetts Avenue

MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED
APARTMENTS IN BOSTON

Non-housekeeping suites of one, two and three rooms and bath, in modern fireproof building. Steam heat, telephone connection and elevator service. Apply at
Massachusetts Chambers
116 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

**BEAUTIFUL
NEW APARTMENT
NEAR COOLIDGE CORNER**

7 large rooms, beautiful white tile bath, every convenience; all oak floors, marble stairs and halls, electric lights; persons desiring how may select their own decorations; ready for occupancy Oct. 1; most complete plan in Brookline; rent exceptionally reasonable to right parties; can be seen any day, including Sunday, by applying at office, 12-24 Beacon St., cor. St. Paul St., Brookline.

Real Estate News

One of the most interesting realty sales made outside of the city in a long time is that just consummated whereby between 60 and 70 tenement houses on River street, Waltham, have passed to the ownership of James A. McIlhenny, who purchases from the Cambridgeport Savings Bank. About \$100,000 is involved in the deal.

In Boston proper final papers have gone to record in the sale of the four-story and basement, octagon-front brick house numbered 435 Columbus avenue, near Berwick park, South End. John B. Pierce is the new owner and he takes title from Fannie J. Hopkins et al. The assessors figure the property as worth \$17,000, of which amount \$6700 is on the 1413 square feet of land in the lot.

A large tract of Jamaica Plain land has just changed hands for development. The purchaser will construct a new street and make other improvements. The plot contains nearly 226,000 square feet and is located on Perkins street, near Jamaica pond, Wards pond and Jamaica way. William V. Wadleigh and Edrie Eldridge, as trustees of the executive association of the wholesale grocers of New England, sell to Oscar Lefevre, trustee of the Perkins Land Company. The total area is 225,985 square feet, with a frontage on Perkins street of 342 feet, and running through to Jamaica way. It is assessed for \$52,000, or 23 cents a foot. Mr. Lefevre cut a new thoroughfare from Perkins street to the parkway. John C. Kiley was the broker in the transaction.

CHANGE IN ROSLINDALE.

Thomas O. McEnaney reports the sale for Margaret Kelley of her two-apartment frame house numbered 98 Fletcher street, Roslindale. The house contains 12 rooms, with modern improvements, occupying 5300 square feet of land. The purchaser is Mary O'Donnell, for occupancy, on private terms. The property has a total taxed value of \$6000.

SEASHORE ESTATES SOLD.

D. Bradley Rich & Co. have sold for George H. Wightman his summer estate at Point Allerton, Hull. It consists of a large 12-room furnished house and 25,000 feet of land, all valued at \$15,000. The purchaser is Marie A. Wilder of New York city.

The tract of valuable land situated on Jerusalem road, Cohasset, which was purchased some time ago by Mrs. Ellen S. Johnston, wife of James L. Johnston, has just been sold by her to Edwin H. Pope, the consideration being about \$20,000. This property is considered one of the finest undeveloped tracts in this section of Jerusalem road, consisting of some 21 acres, having a large frontage on the road.

BUILDING NOTICES.

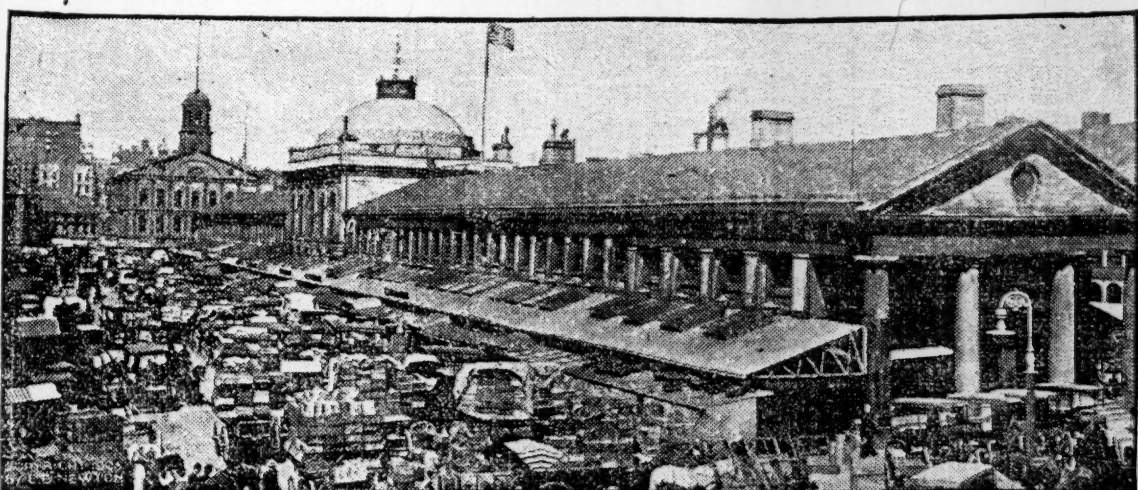
Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

St. Botolph st., 238; Boston Arena Co.; after exhibition hall.
Charles st., 357; Elizabeth Peabody House; after dwelling.
Pleasant st., 201; F. C. Bowditch; t. d. store and dwelling.
Center st., 106; J. C. Good; after dwelling.
E. st., W. 24; Hersey Mfg. Co.; take down.
Maverick st., 100; Mrs. C. H. Plummer; after dwelling and store.
Hanover st., 16-18; Hollander Bros.; after dwelling.
C st., 307; Duncan Russell; after boiler shop.
Lawn st., 28; Semel Denany; after tenement.
N. Harvard st., 95; John Wood; after dwelling.
Washington st., 340; W. P. Blake, trustee; after dwelling.
Canal st., 108; John P. Ketterer; after hotel.
Norfolk st., 20; Arthur J. Trethewey; wood dwelling.
Egmont rd.; Wm. H. Monroe; wood dwelling.
Stanley st., 35; Nell McNeil; after garage.
Denton ter., 21; Iver P. Kundsens; after dwelling.
Commonwealth ave., 25; F. E. Sears; brick store.

SPRINGFIELD-ST. LOUIS FLIGHT.

ST. LOUIS—Archie Hoxsey, one of the Wright brothers' squad of aviators, will fly from the Springfield (Ill.) fair grounds to the aviation field here tomorrow afternoon, opening the 10-day St. Louis aviation meet. He will start at noon and be guided in his 85-mile flight by a special train.

Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 100 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

SHATTUCK & JONES FISH

TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND. NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS
Special attention given family orders

ARTHUR T. CUMINGS, INC. FRUITERER

83 and 85 Faneuil Hall Market Boston, Mass.

At the Railway Terminals

The New Haven and Boston & Albany roads furnished special through service today for Washington commutatory Knights Templars of Newport, R. I., en route to New York city via Boston, Albany and the Hudson River Day line.

The passenger department of the New Haven road provided special parlor car accommodations from South station at 10:35 o'clock this morning for Governor Draper and party, en route to the Brockton fair.

A special Boston & Maine train with President Mellen and Vice-Presidents Byrnes and Barr aboard arrived at North station at 3:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Allston car shop of the Boston & Albany road is building two modern jumbo mail cars, equipped with new light effects, for through Albany service.

The passenger department of the New Haven road provided a first class special train from South station at 11 o'clock this morning for the Barker wedding party, en route to Green Harbor and return.

Assistant Passenger Train Master Frank O'Brien of the Boston & Albany road at South station left Boston today for a three weeks visit with relatives at Waukesha, Wis.

General Superintendent Pollock and Superintendent of Transportation Halliday of the New Haven road are in Boston looking after Brockton fair business, which required 30 10-car special trains besides the regulars yesterday.

The passenger department of the Boston & Albany road provided a special train from Springfield to Boston this morning for the accommodation of the South Hadley Falls veteran firemen, en route to the Brockton fair playout.

The passenger department of the New Haven road furnished extra service from South station and Back Bay this afternoon for the C. W. Foster wedding party, en route to Charles River station and return.

REPORT OF HUGE MINE PURCHASE

PITTSBURG—The Standard Oil Company, according to a report received here today, has entered the coal operating business and has purchased, for \$55,000,000, all the oil and coal holdings of Josiah V. Thompson of Uniontown, the millionaire coal speculator and banker.

When Mr. Thompson was questioned over the telephone, he said: "I will neither affirm nor deny the deal. It has never been my habit to discuss my business transactions." The report caused a flurry in the coal industry here.

STAFF IS NAMED FOR GIRLS' PAPER

The staff of the girls' high school paper, the Distaff, has just been announced as follows: Editor-in-chief, Miss Susie S. Tufts; business manager, Miss Elsie Karlson; assistant editors, Misses Hayes, Harris, Jernberg and Bourgeois; assistant business manager, Miss Morgan.

The nomination of officers of the senior class will take place within a week. The class expects to be fully organized by Nov. 1.

WHERE TO MARKET

RHODES BROS. CO.

Telephone connection

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Wholesale and Retail.

IMPORTERS AND RECEIVERS ON COMMISSION.

438 to 444 Tremont st., 170 to 174 Mass. ave., 250 to 260 Warren st. (Rox. district), 10 and 11 Harvard sq., Brookline, BOSTON.

BUSINESS CHAMBERS

PRACTITIONER'S SUITES

Or single rooms, also business chambers; all modern conveniences; \$20, \$25, \$35, \$50. Apply ALLEN, HALL & CO., 384 Boylston st.

HOUSES TO LET

TO RENT IN BROOKLINE. Furnished house for the winter; 11 rooms; sunny, attractive; convenient to Beacon st. car; rent low to good tenant; references. W. T. HATCH, 53 Westbourne ter., Brookline.

TO LET

TO WINTER TOURISTS—Four-room cottage, furnished, on golf course in piney woods. M. M. LUDLOW, box 105, Waverland, Mass.

ROOMS

Attention Ladies

We want first-class rooms and boarding places in the city and suburbs. Please call at our office. BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont st., near Tremont Theater.

BOARD in a small private family; room and board for a few refined people; pleasant rooms; excellent table; steam heat; house very warm; telephone; 5-cent fare to Boston; home atmosphere. Address L. 573. Monitor office.

BUREAU OF ROOMS

Rooms and boarding places; lists free. BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont st.

PARTIES desiring homelike place to board for winter will find good accommodations at 25 Chestnut st., Beacon Hill.

PINKNEY ST., 58—Elegant bay window rooms, bath every floor; all conveniences; hardwood floors; reception parlor.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 136, Boston—Newly fur. rooms in priv. boarding house; some with h. & c. water; references exchanged.

TO LET—Fairly large unfur. room near Mass. ave. and Boylston st.; well lighted and heated; excellent closet; business woman preferred. Address L. 572. Monitor Office.

WEST NEWTON ST., 258, near Huntington ave.—Large front above room; piano, open fire, 2 closets. Tel. R. B. 4618-1.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 371 (97th st.) Single and double rooms; suite studio room; table board; dining room top floor; elevator service. A. K. DICK.

TOURISTS ACCOMMODATED. MISS J. E. RANKIN, 27 West 93d st., New York.

LARGE sunny rooms; parlor, dining room; transients accommodated. 112 West 78th st. Tel. 7195 Schuyler. MISS BUNTING.

ROOMS WAITED—NEW YORK

WANTED—Small furnished room; light; conveniently located. Address R. J. 415 West 57th st., New York city.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

LARGE, light front rooms; fur.; excellent trauip; meals optional. MRS. BYERS, 4533 Oakwood ave., 3d apt. Drexell 7001.

PLEASANT suite two rooms; suitable for two gentlemen or married couple. 517 E. 42d st., first flat. Kenwood 2093.

LIGHT, pleasant fur. room; steam; private family; near Express L.; reasonable. 6140 Greenwood ave., 3d apt.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—A young lady, from 18 to 20, for good home surroundings, to assist in a dental office; position permanent; knowledge of typewriting required. Address 1310 Venetian blvd., Chicago, Ill.

SHADE TREES

WRITE me for prices on Elm, Hard Maple, Soft Maple and Linden. W. W. OLDS, R. F. D. 5, Benton Harbor, Mich.

GUMMED LABELS

GUMMED ADVERTISEMENTS—3000 (as sorted colors) \$1 postpaid. "Catsamples" complimentary. Representatives wanted; profitable business. ADLALCO, 110 West 34th st., New York.

Wilson's Market

236 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

Open until 6:30 P. M.; Saturday 10 P. M. Southboro broilers fresh from the farm. Try our famous Southboro Eggs. Every one guaranteed.

PRIME BEEF, CHICKENS, FANCY GROCERIES AND FRUITS. IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES. Telephone R. B. 3181.

The closest touch with the finest trade for 84 years has enabled us to meet their requirements for

BUTTER AND EGGS

H. A. HOVEY CO.

32 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, E. A. Harris

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

Cunard Line

October 25, 3 P. M.

November 22, 2 P. M.

Boston-Queenstown-Liverpool

NEW YORK to Liverpool, via

Hingham and Queenstown

NEW YORK to Italy and Adriatic

Special Winter Cruises

Travellers' Cheques. Drafts Issued.

Apply to 126 State Street, Boston

ROGERS BABBITT METALS

BEST FOR HARD SERVICE

Solder, Antimony, Bar and Pig Tin and Lead

Rogers Metal Works, Kansas City, Mo.

GRANT NAIL & SUPPLY CO., Eastern Sales

BOOKS

MONITOR SCRAP BOOK

Full green cloth, gold letters, 10x12, 75c. Russia leather and red cloth, \$1.75. Green or brown Morocco and cloth, \$2.25. Prepaid anywhere in U. S. \$1.82, \$2.50.

WM. S. LOCKE, Bookbinder, 17 Merchants row, Boston. Tel. Main 2093-3.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant

ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences.

J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

LAWYERS

CHARLES G. BALDWIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 204-206 Pier Building, Baltimore.

WINTER BOARD

THE HOME FORUM

SHIP'S POSTAGE STAMPS

Uncle Sam's engravers use all sorts of vessels as designs.

THE ship postage stamps are numerous and have performed yeoman service. Among the most notable of stamp pictures of modern vessels are those on the Buffalo Exposition stamps of this country, the 1-cent showing a fast-going vessel on the Great Lakes and the 10-cent showing a brave ocean traveler. An early local stamp of this country shows a queer little side-wheel steamer that would be a curiosity nowadays, says the Baltimore News.

American ship stamps include the very interesting Columbian series with the pictures of Columbus' vessels. There are almost innumerable stamps of other

western hemisphere countries, which portray the fleet and individual vessels of Columbus.

In the stamp picture gallery there is probably every type of boat that was ever invented except the submarine and Noah's ark, neither of which seems to have appeared up to this time. In the class of smaller vessels there are row-boats and boats that are propelled by poles, the latter type being shown on a stamp of the Congo Free State as a companion piece to the back-wheeler.

The vessels of Fulton and of Hudson are pictured on stamps of the issue got by the United States when the Hudson-Fulton celebration was held. On the same stamp, it will be recalled, there was shown an Indian canoe.

All these types have an interest in connection with the return to America of the multitude of tourists who have been enjoying the summer abroad. They show in remarkable contrast the progress that has been made by men in navigating the seas, in annihilating distance and accomplishing comfort afloat.

It is an impressive fact that the paths that are now followed by the gigantic and magnificently appointed ships of the present age were opened by the crude vessels of our forefathers and that the safe passage of the oceans now was not guaranteed to the sturdy souls who went down to the sea in ships years ago. And these lessons are driven home with no greater force than through the stamp ship pictures.

Personal Securities

A baronet, who used to excuse his carelessness in meeting his financial obligations by saying that he had not the soul of an accountant, met his match in Rogers, who was known in London as the banker poet. Ralph Nevill tells, in "The Merry Past," of the baronet being ushered into Rogers' private office, where his easy demeanor and air of fashion favorably impressed the banker, who courteously inquired what his visitor's needs might be.

"I want about two or three thousand pounds," replied the visitor. "Can your house accommodate me?"

"Without doubt, sir. We shall have great pleasure in doing so. May I ask on what security?"

"Oh, personal security, personal security," replied Sir Frederick, carelessly. Mr. Rogers smiled. "Will you walk this way, sir?"

He then opened a small door and led the way through various apartments and passages until they arrived at a small room fitted up with fireproof vaults. Taking a small key from his waistcoat pocket, and opening a large iron safe or closet, he courteously waved his hand toward it and said:

"I must trouble you to walk in here, Sir Frederick."

"Walk in there? Walk in there! What for, sir?"

"My dear sir, we always keep personal securities in that closet."

The poor dandy was completely nonplussed by this novel method of showing a client what value was attached to his personal security.—Youths Companion.

Bible Quotations in Literature

HENRY Van Dyke in his valuable article on the influence of the Bible in literature, which appears in the October Century, says that even more remarkable than the extent to which the Bible has been cited by English writers is the striking effect it produces when well used. He says:

With what pathos does Scott in "The Heart of Midlothian" make old David Deans bow his head when he sees his daughter Effie on trial and mutter to himself, "Ichabod, my glory is departed!" How magnificently does Ruskin enrich his "Sesame and Lilies" with that passage from Isaiah! . . . What a poignant touch there is in Stevenson's "Treasure Island" when the boy turns over the "black spot" which the pirates have given as notification of revenge and finds that the paper has been cut from the final page of Revelation on the reverse of which is printed "Without are dogs . . . and murderers!" How grandly do the images and thoughts of the last chapters of Deuteronomy roll through Kipling's "Recessional" with its scriptural refrain, "Lest we forget!"

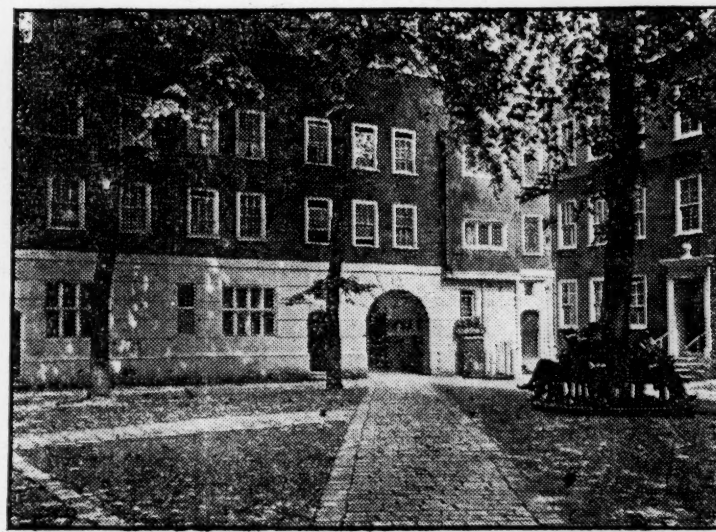
Exactness Important

The Rev. G. E. Jeans laments that the study of "Bradshaw" is neglected by many of our modern novelists, who fall into some lamentable blunders owing to this omission on their part. If, for instance, Sherlock Holmes had consulted this publication before embarking on the "Adventure of the Five Orange Pips," he could not possibly have supposed that a man who fell into the Thames between 9 and 10 at night had been hurrying to Waterloo to catch a train to Horsham. It is, of course, possible to get to Horsham from Waterloo if you choose to waste an hour or so in going round by Guildford; but one would have supposed that even the modest Watson was capable of finding out that the last train by this route leaves Waterloo soon after 6.—London Chronicle.

As the ink eradicator blots out mistakes, so Truth effectually removes our errors—when we apply it.—Elizabeth Katz.

STAPLE INN

Dr. Samuel Johnson was once a tenant here.



(Photo specially taken for The Monitor.)

STAPLE INN.

In the middle ages known as the customs house for wool.

BEHIND the most ancient part of Holborn, London, where certain gabled houses some centuries of age still stand looking on the public way, as if disconsolately looking for the Old Bourn that has long since run dry, is a little nook composed of two irregular quadrangles, called Staple Inn. It is one of those nooks, the turning into which out of the clashing street, imparts to the relieved pedestrian the sensation of having put cotton in his ears and velvet soles on his boots. It is one of those nooks where a few smoky sparrows twitter in smoky trees, as though they called to one another, "Let us play at country," and where a few feet of garden-mold and a few yards of gravel enable them to do that refreshing violence to their tiny understandings. Moreover, it is one of those nooks which are legal nooks; and it contains a little hall, with a little lantern in its roof; to what obstructive purposes devoted and at whose expense, this history knoweth not. Thus wrote Charles Dickens in "Edwin Drood" and his description, as far as it goes, still holds good. The quaint old Elizabethan houses fronting Holborn look even more inappropriate nowadays than when Mr. Grewgious dwelt at No. 10. Presumably Dickens made a shot at the meaning of the word "Holborn" which is really derived from Hole burn—the river in the hollow.

The word Staple is from an old Saxon word denoting a heap or stack; it was also used for a pillar or stone set up as a mark. Later on, the word came to mean a store of merchandise and also the ground on which the goods were exposed for sale, until it became the equivalent of our word market.

The Saxon kings held their markets all over England and it is probable that Staple Inn began its career as a royal

customs house and pie-powder court. This term, which is a corruption of the French "pied-poudre," foot-dust, signifies a court held in the open air, literally on the dusty ground, as distinguished from a court of hustings, which was held in a house. During the middle ages Staple Inn was known as a customs house for wool; in 1580 it was rebuilt much as it stands today, and became an inn of chancery appertaining to Gray's Inn; thus no part of the present building is more than 350 years old. The famous initials P. J. T. over the doorway do not, as Mr. Grew-

Inconsiderate

"Rastus—Mighty mean man I'm working for. Rufus—What's the matter? Rastus—Took the legs off the wheelbarrow so's I can't set it down at my rest."

Pride requires very costly food—its keeper's happiness.—Colton.

A Municipal Library

An ordinance of the Kansas City council establishes a municipal library. What is a municipal library? Why, it is a room in which are to be kept the archives of the city, the printed reports of officers, departments and committees and other material with a bearing on the life and development of that particular municipality, says the Columbus Dispatch. In the same room there would also be found printed reports of the government of other cities, of experiments in municipal government in this country and elsewhere, giving the history of successes and failures and being a guide to serious-minded city officials in their efforts to serve the public. There can be no doubt that, if such a library existed and were used by those in authority a great deal of time and effort could be saved. Many hints, now missing, of what might and ought to be done would be at hand for the use of citizens as well as of officials, and progress toward the best in city government might be hastened.

These are the thoughts that filled the minds of the councilmen of Kansas City. They are worthy thoughts and might well engage the attention of others.

He that is proud eats up himself; pride is his own glass, his own trumpet, his own chronicler; and whatever praises itself but in the deed, devours the deed in the praise.—Shakespeare.

In California

The writer was living in Los Angeles late in the eighties when a venturesome real estate dealer planted the first commercial oranges in northern California, in Butte county, and organized a colony, says an article in the World Today. We recall distinctly the prophecies of failure, and the surprise which the venture created, but the orange groves have multiplied successfully along the foothills of the Sacramento, and fruit year by year is sent by the carload to eastern markets from four to six weeks in advance of its ripening in the south. This is due to the greater remoteness of the region from the sea, and the greater dryness of the air.

We look up out of olive groves and out of orange and lemon groves to sunny mountains from end to end of the great state, and magnolia blossom and the camelia japonica flourish out of doors here as in the south. The date palm habitually fruits and ripens and winters in this valley, the most northern point in the world at which it is known to mature a crop. Sacramento city has a large collection of trees and shrubs from many countries of the world, and the climate of northern California is as charming in a hundred localities for the winter tourist and as promising for the growth of fruits and nuts as in the south.

Let us love so well
Our work shall still be sweeter for our love,
And still our love be sweeter for our work.
—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

Children's Department

Aeronauts of the Meadow World

One of the delightful articles in St. Nicholas for October is on the natural aeronauts—the winged seeds of plants and trees and those which move not by wings but by a sort of delicate little parachute, not unlike the parachute of the balloonist. There are many pictures showing the seeds afloat in the air and in one place a tiny man hanging from the trapeze of his parachute is shown among the enlarged seed parachutes, and one sees by comparison that really natural aeronauts exist in this supposedly inanimate world as well as among the birds. Some of the trees and plants named as aeronautic experts are the willow, cotton tree, the dandelion, milkweeds, the cat-tails and the clematis.

There is a kind of tiny spider that sails long distances and to great heights. He spins out a long thread which the wind draws till it lifts him up into the air, where he floats usually on his back. He there spins other threads till he hangs from a little framework which is itself suspended by long buoyant streamers ascending in the breeze from each end. When he wishes to descend he draws in the forward streamer, rolling it into a little pellet.

The Better Half

Willie—How vain you are, Ethel. Looking at yourself in the glass.
Ethel—Vain! Me vain! Why, I don't think myself half so good-looking as I really am.—Syracuse Herald.

His Letter

A small boy's letter, written to a companion, is always to the point and invariably contains information. There are no flights of fancy or flowery phrases, just plain statements of facts, according to the Winfield Free Press. This is about the way they run: "We have no cats now, the black one run away last week. Our hen hatched chickens in the woods, we didn't know she was setting. Our little brown rooster has commenced to crow. He crows on the front porch every morning and then goes around the back porch and crows. We have lots of grapevine swings on our farm. Goodby."

TODAY'S PUZZLE

ODD BEHEADINGS.

The beheaded words have four letters each. Beheaded letters are all the same.
1. Behead a certain word and leave a large bird.
2. Behead a certain word and leave a tree.
3. Behead a certain word and leave everything.
4. Behead a certain word and leave ancient.
5. Behead a certain word and leave indignation.
6. Behead a certain word and leave badly done.
7. Behead a certain word and leave adroitness.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.
Walnut.

Dome of St. Pauls Cathedral

OF the great number of people who visit St. Pauls cathedral annually it would be interesting to know how many really know that the dome they see, whether from the inside or from the outside, is not the real dome at all, the actual dome being situated between the two visible domes. Speaking at the Royal Photographic Society's exhibition, E. W. Harvey-Piper said that but few people were aware of that fact. The actual dome was, he said, invisible from inside or from outside, being between the two, and was in the shape of a brick cone, such as could be seen at any iron-works. This pyramidal structure bore the weight of all the work above the dome, and even if the outer visible dome, which is partly of wood, were removed, the ball and cross would stand as firmly as ever. It would, he considered, add greatly to the effect if the ribs of the dome were picked out with gold, as in some continental churches.

Nothing Daunted

Speaking of the preparations for Colonel Roosevelt's African expedition, Everybodys Magazine says:

Naturally, the articles required were not usually in stock, but the London shopkeeper is proverbially obliging and imperturbable.

One rainy morning the colonel walked into a hardware store and asked to see some handkerchiefs. A pair was shown him. "Not large enough," said the colonel. "How large would you want them, sir?"

"Twice that size."

"May I ask for what purpose you require them, sir?"

"For lions," said the colonel.

"Precisely, handkerchiefs for lions; yes, you need large ones. I am afraid I have none in stock just now, but I can have them made for you within a few days."

Handicapped

Howell—I see that the paper says that the treasury department announces that by washing paper money it will last twice as long.

Powell—Yes, but what is a poor chap to do while his money is in the laundry? —New York Press.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

Mary Baker Eddy

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts. Boston, Mass.

A PRESENT GOD

Lord, thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations," wrote the psalmist. This brave King of Israel sought refuge from his weakness and his sin in the sure and eternal mercy of Israel's God; his own right desire beat for his feet the path that led him out from evil into spiritual shelter. David saw much of the temptation, struggle, and eventual victory over sin that marks the way of mortals, and he left his songs of repentance and rejoicing as a rich heritage for all who seek, as he did, a better knowledge of God.

"In all generations," wrote this ancient ruler of an ancient people; and surely in this generation, too, God is no less "a dwelling place" than in the olden time. Touching upon this point Hamilton Wright Mable says in one of his books: "One often meets devout people, whose sense of the presence of God seems to be almost entirely historic; they believe that God was with Moses and with the Israelites in their wanderings, and that over those wayward children and over their confused and painful journeyings a divine purpose presided; but in the world of today they see on every side the evidences of the activity of an evil spirit, and only here and there the evidences of a divine order and control of affairs."

There are hosts of devout people who believe in a past God, but who have very slight hold on faith in a present God. This, surely, lays bare much of the reason for modern materialism; God's goodness belonged to the prophets, to the days of the apostles, say many of our thinkers, but "the day of miracles is

past." To meet this doubt, to quicken the understanding of a God at hand for this generation, to prove that the divine power which delivered nations from oppression, safeguarded statesmanship and healed disease through the humble fisher-folk hundreds of years ago, is quite ready to do these same things for men today, Christian Science has come into the world. The day of miracles is today, Christian Science declares, if men will seek God and obey understandingly the teaching of the Master Christian, Christ Jesus. And Christian Science further opens the Scriptures, discovers how the law of God may be applied to the destruction of evil and to the healing of all disease, and sets mortals at work to overcome material beliefs and theories with actual spiritual understanding. So the putting away of human suffering is seen no longer to be a miracle of past ages, but the natural outcome of understanding God, and as possible to this age as to any other when such righteous understanding appears.

The invalid, surely, needs a present God to whom he can look for patience, strength, fortitude; and more than this, he needs so to know God that he can advance beyond mere endurance of disease to the positive destruction of it through obeying and applying divine law. The business man, as well, needs sorely a present God; should know how to let that infinite good Mind which orders the universe relieve him of anxiety, direct him to unselfish interests, multiply the honest increase that belongs to him who does his best. And in all ways, unquestionably, the wage-earner, the house-

wife, the artisan and the educator need God and have not really one moment of experience in which they can afford to do without Him. Christian Science leads mortals away from the belief that God is far away from earth in a remote heaven, and reveals Him a living presence which can be reached by men today through spiritual thought processes. Christian Science teaches, furthermore, what these thought processes are; shows men how to enter into a quality of prayer that makes thought one with divine Mind; and promises to them deliverance from evil in the measure that this spiritually mental oneness with divine thinking is demonstrated.

Christian Science maintains without compromise its basic teaching—that the understanding of the Mind which is God is totally different from the various efforts the human mind may put forth in an attempt to better present conditions. To train the human intellect and will that they may remedy affairs or improve bodily conditions leaves God out of the question as entirely as to submit to these ills. Such effort is simply a poor counterfeit of the divine activities embodied in spiritual thinking. To make God the mental "dwelling place" is to abandon all material thinking and to enter into the reflection of that divine consciousness which excludes all liking for or fear of evil. And because Christian Science, in obedience to the life and work of Christ Jesus, is teaching the world how this may be done, it is indeed discovering to men the entrance to this safe and sure abiding place and inviting them all to lay down their weariness and "enter in."

From "The Gardener's Daughter"

And sure this orbit of the memory holds

Forever in itself the day we went

To see her. All the land in flowery squares

Beneath a broad and equal-blowing wind,

Smelt of the coming summer, as one large cloud

Drew downward; but all else of heaven was pure

Up to the sun, and May from verge to verge

And May with me from head to heel . . .

Came voices of the well contented doves.

The lark could scarce get out his notes for joy

But shook his song together as he neared

His happy home, the ground. To left and right

The cuckoo told his name to all the hills,

The mellow ouzel fluted in the elm;

The reedcap whistled; and the nightingale

Sang loud, as tho' he were the bird of day.

—Tennyson.

Viewpoint of the Critic

THE reader of criticism sometimes wonders whether the writer or artist who is subjected to the analysis, sympathetic or otherwise, of some wise young man, had ever for himself any remotest conception of the purposes, methods and ideals which the critic sets forth for him. Here is touched the real meaning of the critic's métier. After we have read Mr. Chesterton's criticism of "Vanity Fair," we have the book twice our possession as it were. There is the Thackeray and his people of our own impressions and there is Mr. Chesterton's Thackeray. For every fresh critic of a great writer we need not change our own viewpoint, nor decide between the many. We can be glad, however, to have the familiar character set forth in a new motley under the touch of the last literary haberdasher. One must perforce read his Thackeray again to find there what Mr. Chesterton has seen, grateful for this companionship with an alert and sensitive mind.

Mr. Chesterton sees Dickens making his point with a few bold strokes: Thackeray

Statesman, yet friend to truth, of soul sincere,
In action faithful and in honor clear!
Who broke no promise, served no private end,
Who gain'd no title and who lost no friend.

—Pope.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, October 7, 1910.

Sidetracked

SEEMINGLY all Democracy needed to do in order to insure a victory in Massachusetts next November which would ring through the nation and influence the popular decision on the presidency two years hence, was to display just ordinary judgment in their deliberations at their state convention yesterday in Faneuil hall. Democrat, Republican or non-partisan, when they scan the report of yesterday's proceedings, will agree that the Democrats failed to rise to the occasion and the opportunity. Instead of being a calm, deliberative body, bent upon bringing about results at once beneficial to the party, we find the Democracy of Massachusetts engaged in a scramble for personal advancement, forgetting all sense of the obligations of the party to the public.

In no sense is a criticism made against the integrity of the pro tem. candidate for Governor. He, as every other man whose name was presented to the convention in question, was at the mercy of the delegates and active directors of party destiny. But men who unquestionably could have borne the standard to the top of the breastworks met with crushing opposition through lack of harmony. To unbiased thinkers it seems as if the naming of a "stop gap" candidate is to give further and quite unnecessary evidence of impotency, and the desire to disaffect the votes that material at hand would have commanded—votes that in the commonwealth of Massachusetts are not usually found on the side of Democracy.

The fact that the convention has permitted a candidate pro tem. is admission of the contention made that Democracy has missed its chance. Conditions of nation-wide character and scope contributed toward presenting the Democratic party of Massachusetts this fall with an opportunity better than any that had come to it in years. Widespread dissatisfaction in the Republican ranks, due rather to national than to local causes, had so affected the situation in this state as to render reasonable the Democratic hope and expectation of electing the state ticket but not controlling the Legislature. It should be emphasized that the prevalence of conditions adverse to the Republican party in Massachusetts was not the consequence of any shortcomings on the part of Governor Draper or his administration. The political discontent in this state was but the reflection of the unrest prevailing throughout the country. The fact that could not escape recognition was that this discontent existed and that it boded ill for the dominant party.

The great independent, non-partisan body of voters—that powerful element in politics which neither party has ever been able to call its own—was disposed for the first time in years to go over to the Democracy as a protest against certain well known Republican policies. The sympathy and support of public opinion were drifting in the same direction. What need then in the circumstances to contrast the Republican convention with the Democratic, its harmonious choice with the decapitated ticket sent forth from Faneuil hall? Eben Draper is a strong man, he has given Massachusetts a good administration, his party is now united with renewed vigor through Democracy's inefficiency. To say that yesterday's failure will sorely disappoint many independent citizens would hardly be going far enough.

THE President is house hunting at Beverly and, judging from common experience, he is finding it a less interesting and more violent form of exercise than golf.

The Portugal of Tomorrow

SO MUCH must be taken into consideration when a change in the form of government suddenly confronts a people that the events in Portugal call for somewhat fuller explanation before the world will be able to see clearly how thoroughly Portuguese history has been affected by what has occurred in Lisbon during the last few days. That the monarchy has been supplanted by a republican form of rule seems indubitable.

Whatever may be the course of Manuel II. and the court, the liberal element holds the key to the situation. As for the country at large, with greater political liberty come newer duties, and it must remain for those responsible for the change to solve the problem of adjustment so that not only the Portugal of today and tomorrow may reap the benefit but that the republic may fit well with the family of nations.

Theophile Braga, the President of the provisional government which now makes its appeal to Portugal, in 1879 wrote a book, "Positive Solutions of Portuguese Politics." The momentous events of the past few days thus point back more than thirty years, when, with other Portuguese progressives, Braga began a campaign for greater liberality. For many years the President of the new republic has stood high in the literary and political activities of his country. As professor of modern languages in the Curso Superior de Letres in Lisbon his influence over the youth of the land has been very great. Always an ardent republican in doctrine, the positive philosophy of Comte was his model. As a sturdy advocate of free speech he wrote and spoke persistently according to his belief that Portugal was ready for a change.

What President Braga and his provisional cabinet can accomplish, time will tell. Will a military dictatorship ensue, as has been frequently the case when monarchies have become republics of a sudden? Is the loyalty of the army and the navy sufficiently assured to the Republican cause, and will personal ambitions subject themselves in order that the nation may stand together? If in the immediate months to come the new regime so conducts itself that there can be no doubt regarding the earnest efforts of the liberals, then Portugal will find republics and constitutional monarchies most willing to accept of what evidently has been an inevitable occurrence.

With the destiny of Portugal somewhat defined, contemporary historians involuntarily look further around the Iberian peninsula. For many years the names of Spain and Portugal have been linked. Racial characteristics and problems in government have been identical. Unrest and agitation have been the fate of both countries, and royal relationships with Europe have been of such a nature that the rulers could do little without powerful support from without. The interests of Great Britain go deep into the affairs

of state of both peoples. In spite of this fact, however, no good reason exists why Portugal now should feel any uneasiness. Anglo-Saxon respect for popular expression is so well established that the Portuguese are safe in working out their own destiny along intelligent lines.

The provisional manifesto, divested of the impassioned appeal which the circumstances naturally account for, affords an opportunity to get at the underlying motives for the change in government. One paragraph, especially, gives promise that law and order shall be the ruling power. It reads:

This moment must be the commencement of a period of austere morality and immaculate justice, in order that the glorious communion of principles should make of our sacrifices for our country the base of our political program, and our generosity toward the vanquished the base of our moral program.

The United States, with other liberty-loving nations, will follow with undivided attention the rise of the new Portugal. Progress refuses to be halted. Growth must continue or nations must stagnate. Always the standard should float high, but national indifference frequently refuses to look up and follow the flag of inspiration. If the progressives hold steadfastly to the program made manifest to the country and the world, the provisional authorities will have the sustaining help of fellowship. The fact must not be lost sight of, however, that the problem of the republic is not much dissimilar to the problem of the monarchy. Self-rule means self-sacrifice; and no nation is essentially greater than the individual, who must persistently realize that the good of one is wrapped up in the good of all. Under such conditions countries grow prosperous. With prosperity comes further responsibility. The republic of Portugal in the making will have a chance to show to what extent her people are ready for this essential compliance.

WHILE it is true that there is yet no official report as to the findings of the engineers who have been seeking a suitable site for the New York and New Jersey bridge across the Hudson river, the result of the borings seems to show that, owing to the difficulty in finding rock foundations, the construction of a bridge at Fifty-ninth, One Hundred Tenth or One Hundred Seventy-ninth street, without a center pier, would be next to impossible; with a center pier the cost would be so high as to render the feasibility of the undertaking questionable. But the commissions have been inquiring into the practicability and advisability of crossing under the river rather than above it.

Tunnel construction has been reduced to a fine art in this country. The subways for traction and the bores for railroads now in successful operation give eloquent hints of what may yet be accomplished in this line. Every problem that has thus far presented itself has been met by engineering genius, even though in some cases tremendous expenditures have been involved. However, a New York-New Jersey tunnel for ordinary traffic presents an entirely new proposition. In all the subways and tunnels so far constructed the question has been to provide for trackage only. It would never do to have a tunnel under the Hudson, built as a substitute for a bridge, fail to perform practically all the functions of a bridge. It would have to take on the form of an underground, or underwater, highway. It would need to afford space for trolley cars, automobiles and every kind of street traffic. There is no question as to the feasibility of running tubes beneath the Hudson, and it is believed that the cost will be much less than that involved in the construction of a bridge; but it is not at all certain yet that the tubes can be arranged for vehicular traffic. The state commissions are at this time carrying on a careful inquiry into this very matter.

From many points of view bridges would be more desirable than tunnels. They would be ornamental and more convenient. Tunnels for ordinary traffic cannot be called inviting. But unless the engineers shall hit upon some method whereby the cost of bridge construction under existing circumstances may be reduced, it is likely that the tunnel scheme will be carried through.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., is at present engaged in the commendable task of beautifying itself by the planting of trees. Those communities that are inclined to criticize Providence for beginning so late would be better employed by beginning early themselves.

The Mission of Smith College

HEDGED by the formalities and conventionalities incident to such occasions, Dr. Marion Le Roy Burton, at the ceremony of his installation as president of Smith College on Wednesday, could only touch upon points which otherwise might call for elaboration in his remarks concerning the mission of the institution of which he has become the head. In his inaugural, however, he gave evidence of the possession of a clear insight into the present-day demands upon women's colleges in general and Smith College in particular.

In the last analysis a college like a tree must be judged by its fruit. Subjected to this test, Smith deserves the esteem, the admiration and the confidence of the nation. In the last thirty-nine years it has graduated thousands of educated women qualified for the duties of wifehood and motherhood. It was intended by its founder, Sophia Smith, that the institution should be one which would better qualify woman to "do well her work in life, whatever that work may be," and this purpose has been kept well in mind from the beginning to the present day.

The nation stands in need of well-informed, broad-minded, capable women, and Smith College is doing its part toward meeting the need. All over the land its graduates are exercising potent and wholesome influence, which extends far beyond the home, the school-room and the club. Such influence can only be measured adequately by taking into consideration the extent to which other women's colleges and schools have been affected by the scholarship, the culture and the moral uplift whereof the source can be traced to the institution at Northampton.

No invidious distinction need be made, as none is intended, in expressing appreciation of the work in which Smith College is engaged and the work it has thus far accomplished. It is still young among the nation's higher institutions of learning, but none of these is sturdier, none gives better promise of a prosperous future. The strength of Smith at the present time gives encouragement to every other school and college that is working along similar lines.

Vermont's General Assembly

MORE than ordinary interest attaches to the opening of the Vermont Legislature on Wednesday of this week, for the reason that the dominant party in that state has the best opportunity in years to correct mistakes of the past by carrying out platform pledges. The resolutions adopted at the Republican state convention promise well for progressive legislation. In scope and in quantity they exceed any similar matter ever so scheduled at one time. In the hands of the General Assembly this year rests the power to effect changes of a nature that, in the belief of trustworthy and intelligently informed citizens throughout that state, will do more to build up Vermont, attract capital and turn the ebbing tide of population than could be accomplished in any other way.

An imposing array of planks must be translated into acts of different kinds if the party is to meet expectations. These include reform of the tax law, amendment of the state constitution with the idea of removing the rusty time lock, changes in the caucus law along the lines of the direct primary system, construction of trunk-line highways and action to secure uniformity of weights and measures. Taxation reform is urged so that the burden of government may be shared equally by all men and double taxation be avoided. The Legislature has a chance to teach the party something, according to Vermont experts, by adopting the report of a special commission on taxation made several years ago, favoring a state board of taxation with full authority. The data therein was gathered at considerable expense, considered and set aside by the Assembly.

At present the Vermont constitution's revision is a matter of extreme difficulty, owing to the restrictions of time which it imposes; the process of amendment is hedged about so thoroughly with handicaps that it has been attempted only once in the past. For years now a large portion of Vermont has been calling for changes in the law governing political primaries that will abolish the caucus provision and give the people something like an actual voice in the state's affairs. Trunk-line highways, also, are one of Vermont's greatest needs if it is to gain a fair share of the prosperity enjoyed by the rest of New England. As to uniformity of weights and measures, that is demanded by justice everywhere. These are a few of the most important matters with which the Vermont Legislature must deal this year. If personal considerations are tabooed in passing upon them, there will be hope of winning both state and national approval.

GALVESTON and Houston, Tex., are talking of connecting the two cities with a forty-mile, hundred-foot boulevard for motor vehicles only. This would make a fine beginning for a great Lone Star highway.

WE are accustomed to hear the name of Texas mentioned in association with big things. The area of the state, its growth in population, its principal cities, its cattle ranches and cattle ranges, are all things of great proportions. In addition, there are its cotton plantations, its fruit farms and its vegetable gardens, the like of which, for size and yield, is seldom to be found. All this without mentioning the prospects of Texas as they are viewed by its sombrero-crowned sons, and leaving out of the discussion anything save a passing reference to the real pride of Texas, her lovely daughters. What could seem more foreign, therefore, to Texas, more incongruous to Texas environment, more out of tune with Texas associations, tastes, aspirations and ideals, than the oyster?

Up in the Northeast the oyster has been a social factor for generations. But this is natural. In the Northeast the oyster is at home, like the lobster, the clam, the soft-shell crab and the periwinkle. He constitutes an important part of the food product of the section. Shipped in the shell, canned or in bulk, he has contributed as much as any other food product to the comfort and the uplift of a free people. In his way he has been to the Northeast what the Texas steer has been to the Southwest. No attempt has ever been made to cultivate the Texas steer in New England; why should an attempt be made to cultivate the New England oyster in Texas?

Yet the attempt has been made, and the consequence of invading a field that does not belong to it is already becoming apparent. The New England oyster, as might have been expected, was not long in southwestern waters before it had raised the native Texas oyster to a higher plane; so that today the oyster called native in Texas is a very superior bivalve to the oyster that was native to Texas before the New England oyster was introduced in that quarter. It has a harder shell. It has a more dignified, some say a colder bearing. It is a smoother proposition. But the middleman has been meddling with it, separating it from its natural juice, substituting ice water for its natural liquor, and would be doing this down to the present moment if the Texas Legislature had not called a halt. Now all Texas oysters must be sold in their natural juice, and the consequence is a very sharp advance in the price of living.

It will be asked at once, why don't the Texans eat beef instead of oysters? why don't they cling to their natural products instead of going after those that are in a sense artificial? These are questions that could be properly answered only by the Texans themselves. And the probabilities are that they would be able to give a no more satisfactory answer than can people in all other quarters of the world who try to explain why they have less fondness for things that are plentiful and cheap than for things that are scarce and dear.

WHILE newspaper sleuths were trying to locate King Manuel and the other members of the Portuguese royal family on Brazilian warships or in remote towns, those sought were on their way to Gibraltar. The world, however, will feel only relief that they are under British protection.

NEW ENGLAND politics may not be of the most stirring kind, but in the matter of conventions Saratoga and Rochester evidently were not the only cities capable of furnishing political items of interest.

Down South the inhabitants are tuning up their brass bands and clearing their throats in anticipation of the Colonel's arrival.